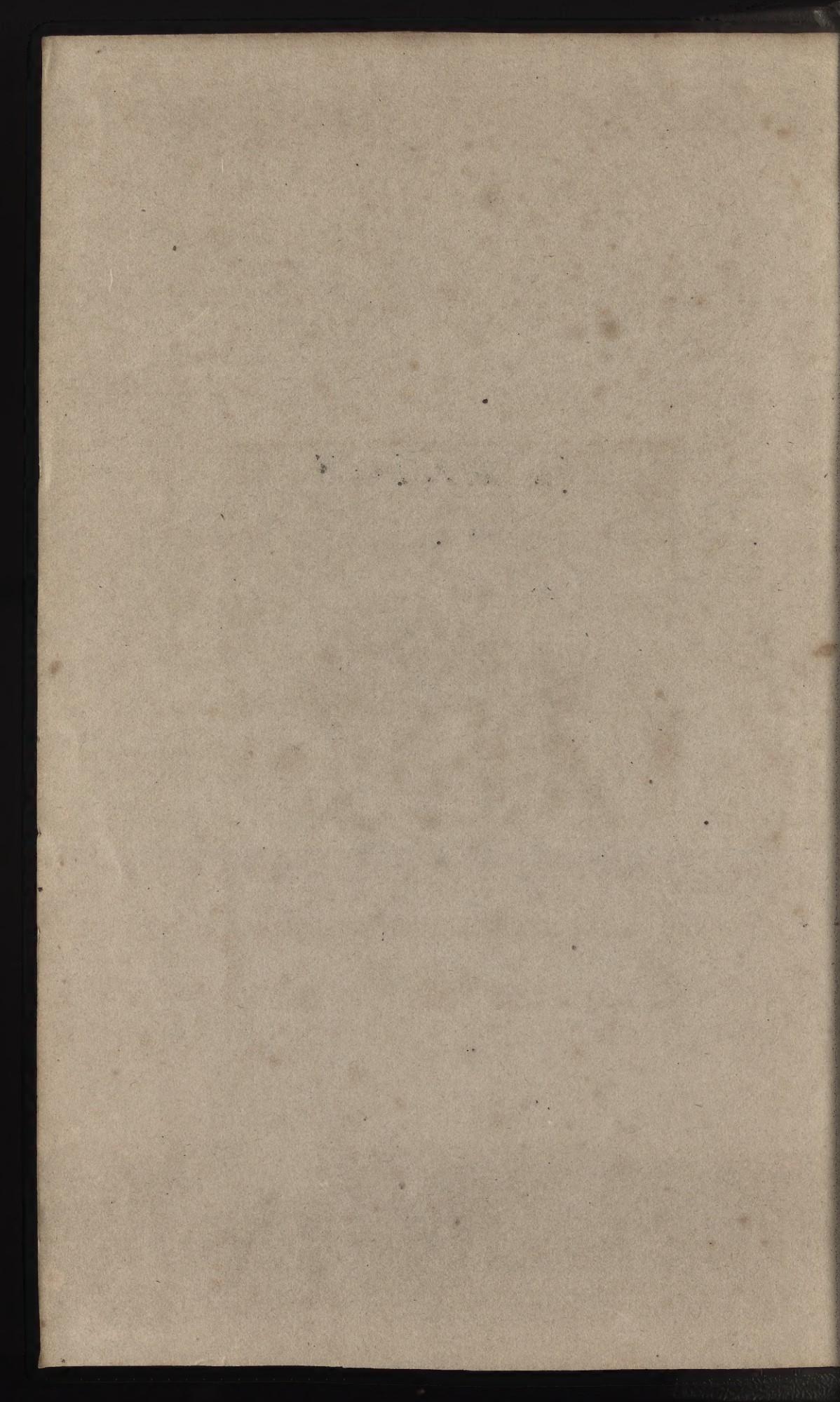


Charles Mitchell

Christiansburg 1935.



From the Duke of Bedford.



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A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

PORTRAITS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

* * OF THIS CATALOGUE, PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION, FIFTY
COPIES ONLY HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

A
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
THE PORTRAITS
IN THE COLLECTION
OF
JOHN, DUKE OF BEDFORD, K.G.
AT WOBURN ABBEY.

Yes, here its warmest hues the pencil flings,
Lo! here the Lost restores, the Absent brings;
And still the Few best loved and most revered,
Rise round the board their social smile endeared.

ROGERS.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY
JAMES MOYES, CASTLE STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE.

M.DCCC.XXIV.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE following Catalogue of the Portraits at Woburn Abbey is perhaps but a necessary accompaniment to the collection itself; for the interest with which a spectator regards even the finest and most characteristic productions of the best masters in this department of art, is still imperfect, without some knowledge of the qualities or name of the individual portrayed; and for want of such brief records to a gallery that may have been for centuries accumulating, not only has the identity of portraits of one age frequently become lost to a succeeding one—provoking a curiosity which no after-inquiry or research can satisfy, but occasionally so indifferent to the possessor himself, that it is no uncommon thing, in ancient families, to find numerous well-executed or uncommon portraits removed from apartments which they might aptly decorate, to the dust and darkness of lumber-rooms and garrets.

Many portraits in the present collection have been recently restored to notice—portraits, it must

be acknowledged, of various degrees of merit; but all more or less curious or interesting, apart from other associations, so far as they serve to revive the recollections of past actors on the busy stage of life, and to bring back before the eye or mind the outward aspect of the times in which they flourished.

A very imperfect account of the portraits at Woburn Abbey was, in 1782, given by Mr. Pennant, in his published “Tour from Chester to London.” At the request of the late Duke of Bedford, in 1790, Horace Walpole engaged in a more correct specification of them—an incorrect copy of which, being surreptitiously obtained, was printed in the “Annual Register” for 1801; but there appear still to have been many portraits in the collection which even that intelligent connoisseur entirely omitted, some which he failed to identify, and a few which he has either mistaken or misnamed.

The present descriptive Catalogue has, therefore, been prepared with entirely new materials, although with occasional reference to his caustic and acute remarks. Some sketch of the personal history or qualities of the personages depicted

seemed desirable for the service of the visitant; but those which are attached will be found very simple and succinct;—for a few incidental hints are generally all that is required to awaken our remembrance of departed characters, or to satisfy the natural inquiry,

“ How lived, how loved, how died they ?”

The dates of the birth and death of the parties, in all cases where they could be ascertained, have been affixed—although the *costumes* in which these are depicted almost sufficiently indicate the reigns in which they lived. A few original particulars and unpublished anecdotes that have escaped the research of former commentators upon portraits, have, in some instances, been interwoven with the descriptions. To these are added blazons of the heraldic Coats; though unnecessary illustrations to many, they were suggested by the shields themselves, (which were executed by Mr. W. Partridge, the Herald painter,) and recommended by the very small space which they in general occupy.

In a manual of so unpretending a nature, any comment upon the portraits, in reference to the style and merit of the artists, would be misplaced. But it may not be extraneous to observe, that the

collection, commencing, as it does, at a period nearly contemporary with the first development of portrait-painting in England, may possibly serve, in some degree, to illustrate the history of its progress from rudeness to refinement.

The long array of figures upon canvass in a gallery, the portraiture of many generations, has always its impressive, often its beneficial influences—it awakens moral reflection; it conveys historical instruction. In passing down it, amidst the forms of legislators, beauties, princes, painters, patriots and scholars, who is there that does not mechanically fulfil the recommendation of a living poet?—

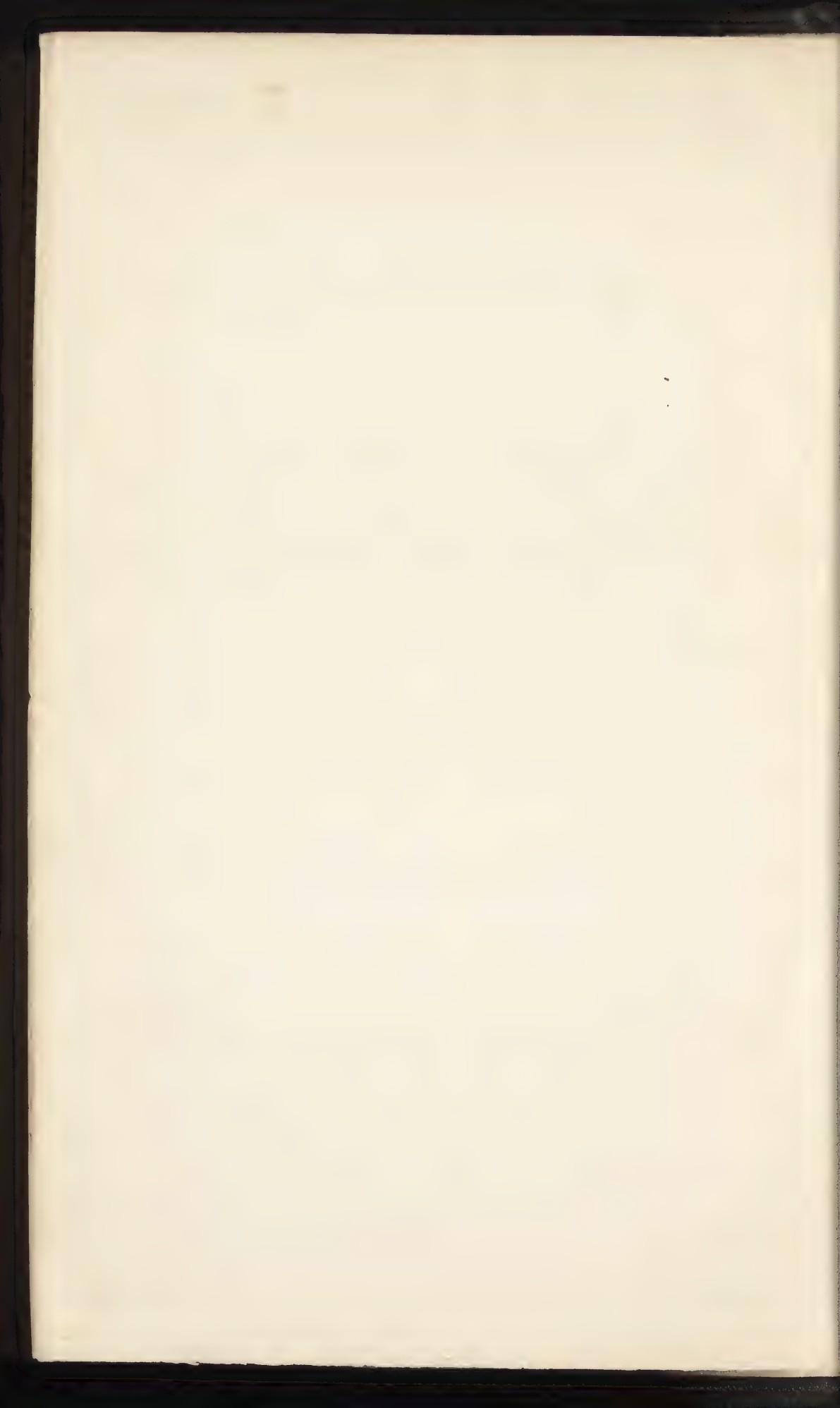
“ And when a great man’s bust arrests thee there,
Pause—and his features with his thoughts compare !”

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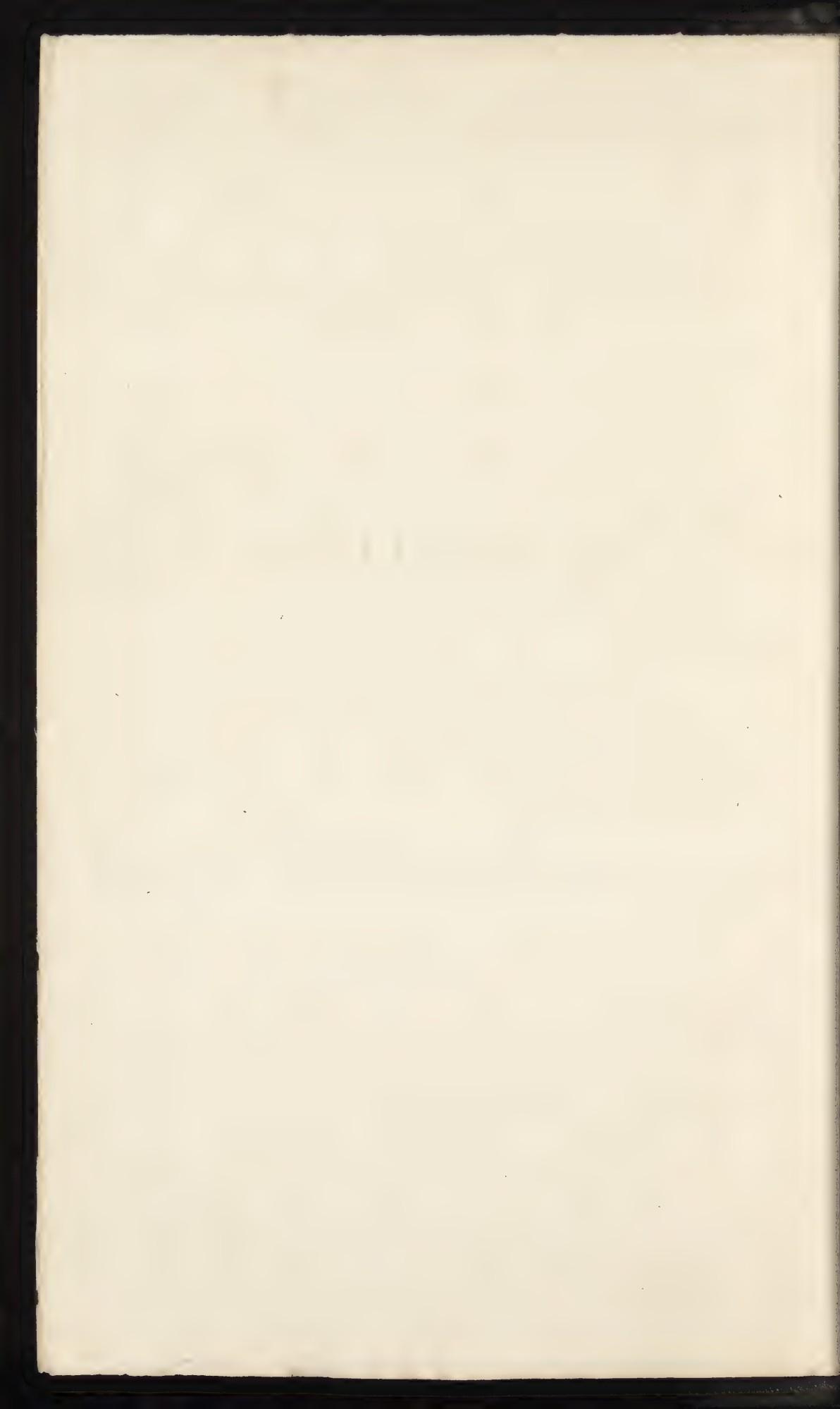
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CATALOGUE,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

NORTH CORRIDOR.



NORTH CORRIDOR.

I.

ANNE OF DENMARK.

Born A.D. 1574. Died A.D. 1619.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms of JAMES I.—Quarterly: 1. and 4. France and England quarterly; 2. Scotland; 3. Ireland. *Arms of QUEEN ANNE.*—A cross *gules*, surmounted of another, *argent*, between 4 quarters: 1. *Or*, semé of hearts, *proper*, 3 lions passant guardant, *azure*, crowned *or*, for DENMARK: 2. *Gules*, a lion rampant crowned *or*, holding in his paws a battleaxe, *argent*, for NORWAY: 3. *Azure*, 3 crowns *proper*, for SWEDEN; 4. *Or*, 10 hearts, 4, 4, and 2, *gules*, a lion passant guardant in chief, *azure*, for GOTHES.—The base of the whole escutcheon under the cross is *gules*, charged with a wivern, tail nowed, and wings expanded, *or*, the ancient ensign of the VANDALS. Upon the cross an escutcheon, with the arms of Sleswick, Holstein, Stormerk, and Ditzmers, quartered; and over the whole, an inescutcheon, Per pale, 1. *Or*, 2 bars *gules*, for OLDENBURG; 2. *Azure*, a cross formeé fitchée, *or*, for DELMENHURST.

POURBUS.

HOLDING a fan of feathers: upon her right shoulder is the cipher S, surmounted by a crown, to designate her Queen of Scotland; and in her hair the letter C circumscribing the figure 4, as being sister to Christian IV. of Denmark.

She was the second daughter of Frederick II. king of Denmark and Norway, by Sophia, daughter of Ulric, Duke of Mecklenburg; and was married in 1589 to James VI. of Scotland, who, in a chivalric sally at variance with his usual temper, braved a wintry and

tempestuous sea to convoy her from Norway; concealing the voyage from all his counsellors, in order, as he said, to disprove the common rumour that he was “led by the nose” by his Chancellor, and that “he might not be unjustly slandered as an irresolute asse, who could do nothing of himself.”

Cardinal Bentivoglio, the pope’s nuncio at Brussels, represents Anne of Denmark to his court as one of the handsomest princesses of her time, of great affability and courtesy, delighting beyond measure in admiration and praises of her beauty, of which she was so vain, that it was, he says, matter of doubt which went farthest,—the king in the ostentation of his learning, or she in the display of her person,—her great passion being for masks and other entertainments, which served as a public theatre for its exhibition.

This love of ostentation, although instrumental in fostering the genius of Jonson, and other writers of her time, added enormously to the embarrassment of the king’s finances; whilst her naturally imperious spirit and too unguarded affability threw a frequent cloud on his domestic hours. In Scotland she busied herself much with state-intrigues; but in England the wand of Sir Robert Cecil soon disenchanted her of all political influence or power.

II.

JOHN RUSSELL, FIRST EARL OF BEDFORD.

Born about A.D. 1486. Died A.D. 1555.—Henry VII. to Q. Mary.

Arms ; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable, three escallops of the field for RUSSELL ; bearing on a scutcheon of pretence, Quarterly—1. Sable, 3 dovecotes argent, a mullet for difference, for SAPCOTE ; 2. Gules, 4 fusils in fesse ermine, for DYNHAM ; 3. Gules, 3 pair of bridge-arches on columns argent, for ARCHES : 4. Argent, on a cross gules 5 mullets or, for SEMARK.

HOLBEIN.

WITH his wand of office in his hand, as Comptroller of the Household to King Henry VIII.: painted in 1535. He was a son of James Russell, Esq. of Kingston-Russell, Dorsetshire, an estate conferred by William the Conqueror on his Norman ancestor, Hugh du Rozel, lord of Barneville, which is still, after more than twenty generations, in possession of the same family. His mother was Alicia, daughter of John Wyse, Esq., of Sydenham, in Devonshire.

Being introduced at the court of Henry VII. by Philip, Archduke of Austria, he attended his successor, Henry VIII. in several of his expeditions into France, and was employed by him in various important missions, particularly with the Duc de Bourbon, during those great military movements which resulted in the battle of Pavia. After the disgrace of Wolsey, whose uniform policy it was to engross all favour to himself, he was successively made Comptroller of the Household, Lord Privy Seal, Lord High Admiral, and created Baron Russell of Cheynes. In 1550, after suppressing the formidable insurrection in Devonshire, Edward the Sixth created him

Earl of Bedford. Although known as a great favourer of the Reformation, both by his writings and his protection of Coverdale and Tindal, the former of whom officiated as his chaplain, and although he had been a party to the will of Edward VI. in favour of Lady Jane Grey, Queen Mary found him, on her accession, of too great influence and consideration to be slighted, and accordingly reinstated him in his office of Privy Seal. Having weathered the storms and factions of four successive reigns, by no unmanly compliance, but by the wisdom, the evenness, and moderation of his conduct, this venerable “patriarch of his family,” as he is justly termed by Lord Orford, expired on the 14th of March, 1555, hoary with honours as with years. His countess, Anne, sole daughter and heir of Sir Guy Sapcote of Elton, in Huntingdonshire, whom he married in 1526, survived till the 19th of August, 1557.

III.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, SECOND EARL OF BEDFORD.

IN a small circle. The same as No. CCXXXII.

IV. V.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Born about A.D. 1547. Died A.D. 1604.—Edward VI. to James I.

Arms; Or, a lion rampant vert, tail forked, for DUDLEY,— impaled with Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief, sable, 3 escallops of the first, for RUSSELL.

MARK GARRARD.

THE eldest of the three daughters of Francis, second Earl of Bedford, by his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir John St.-John of Bletsoe, and married in 1565 to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, brother to Robert, Earl of Leicester, who crowned the nuptials with a splendid tournament, which Queen Elizabeth, and her guests, the Margrave and Margravine of Baden, honoured with their presence. Pietro Bizzarri, an Italian at that time in England, has celebrated, in a Latin ode of much beauty, her great merits, accomplishments, and personal attractions. Having been one of the queen's maids of honour before her marriage, the Countess of Warwick was still continued in attendance on her person, and came to be reputed her chief female favourite.

The second of these portraits was painted in 1600, but three years before the death of her royal mistress, and within four of her own. Forty years of intimacy had in no respect diminished her influence with Elizabeth, which, from a native benevolence of disposition, she is stated to have exercised for none but virtuous and amiable purposes. At Chenies, where her embalmed remains were deposited, her memory is still held in veneration, as she founded there, by her last will, a number of almshouses, for widows of poor condition.

VI.

ELIZABETH, BARONESS RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH.

Born A.D. 1568. Died A.D. 1611.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; RUSSELL, with a martlet for difference, bearing on a scutcheon of pretence, *Sable*, a lion rampant between 8 cross crosslets, *argent*, for LONG.

LUCAS DE HEERE.

HOLDING a fan of peacock's feathers, and apparelled in a black dress figured with white and gold, a large plain ruff, and full sleeves, upon one of which is a curious ornament of jewellery, representing a naked man supporting a coronet, and bayed at by his hounds; whilst on the other is her monogram E.R. hung round with fulgent jewels.

She was the daughter and sole heir of Sir Henry Long, of Shengay, in Cambridgeshire, by Dorothy, daughter of Nicholas Clerke, Esq.; and in 1583 married Sir William Russell, fourth son of Francis, second Earl of Bedford, before he was created Baron Russell of Thornhaugh. When he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland, she accompanied him thither, and, as we learn from his diary, often attended him in his hunting excursions to the moors and mountains, where the *wild wolf* was the object of pursuit. Lady Fairfax, in her Memoirs, relates a singular dream, which was very remarkably fulfilled, in which this Lady Russell figures, with the same "large sleeves," doubtless, as those in which she is represented here. She was a lady of great piety, and left behind her many "holy meditations and religious comments on the Scriptures," dying with great resignation and sereness, the 12th of June, 1611.

VII.

WILLIAM, BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH.

Born A.D. 1553. Died A.D. 1613.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; RUSSELL, with a martlet for difference; and, on a scutcheon of pretence, Sable, a lion rampant between 8 cross crosslets, argent, for LONG.

THE husband of the preceding lady, and youngest of the four sons of Francis, second earl of Bedford, and Margaret St.-John. After serving with great reputation in the Low Countries, he was appointed by Queen Elizabeth, in 1593, Lord Deputy of Ireland, in a difficult conjuncture, which was heightened by the artifices and treachery of the Earl of Tyrone, who soon drew after him, in open rebellion, many of the Irish chieftains, besides the noted outlaw Pheagh Mac-Hugh. By the perpetual incursions which he made into his country, Sir William reduced the rebel earl to the greatest straits; but being insufficiently supported by the English cabinet, which was not for driving the earl to extremity, he at the end of four years solicited his recall, signalising the last days of his rule in Ireland by a military excursion to the fastnesses of Glendalough, in which he slew the terrible freebooter Mac-Hugh. He was raised to the peerage in 1603, by James I., by the title of Baron Russell of Thornhaugh in Northamptonshire, and died in 1613, at the age of sixty.

VIII.

PORTRAIT OF A PERSONAGE UNKNOWN.

A KNIGHT in a suit of armour, with his left hand holding the pommel of his sword, his right a walking-stick, and his helmet lying on a table beside him. Painted in 1597, and in the 28th year of his age.

IX.

LUCY, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.*

Born A.D. 1582. Died A.D. 1627.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first, for RUSSELL; impaled with Sable, a fret argent, for HARRINGTON.

MARK GARRARD.

THE eldest daughter of Sir John, afterwards Lord Harrington of Exton, by Anne, sole daughter and heiress of Robert Kelway, Esq., and married, in 1594, to Edward, third earl of Bedford. On the death of Queen Elizabeth, she went into Scotland to pay her respects to the new queen, Anne of Denmark, by whom she was appointed a lady of the bed-chamber; and by her vivacity, her talent, and her beauty, became one of the queen's chief favourites, and one of the most shining ornaments of the court. She was a generous patroness of the poets of that age, and by her devotion to medallic history, horticulture, and classical study, established a reputation for *virtù* which has rendered her name famous to our own times. The extravagant profuseness that has been charged against her by subsequent writers, was the fault less of the individual than the age, which was one of unbounded luxury, and in which all the nobility, her contemporaries, more or less participated. Having been educated with the Queen of Bohemia, she maintained a correspondence with that accomplished princess, till her own death, on the 26th of May, 1627.

* The countess is represented, in this painting, in a very fanciful costume; a much more interesting and correct likeness of her occurs in the Gallery, No. CCXXXVI.

X.

EDWARD RUSSELL, THIRD EARL OF BEDFORD.

Born about A.D. 1575. Died A.D. 1627.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms ; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first, for RUSSELL ; impaled with Sable, a fret argent, for HARRINGTON.

PAINTED in 1616, probably by MARK GARRARD. He was the only surviving son of Sir Francis, afterwards Lord Russell, third son of Francis, second earl of Bedford. His mother was Juliana, sole daughter and heiress of that brave border chieftain, Sir John Forster, Queen Elizabeth's Warden of the Middle Marches.

By his father's death, in a sudden conflict raised by the Scots at Oswine-Middle, in the summer of 1585, when he himself was little more than ten years of age, he became third Earl of Bedford ; and after paying suit to the lady who succeeds, which some untoward circumstance rendered unsuccessful, he, in 1594, at her father's house at Stepney, married Lucy, one of the three daughters of Sir John Harrington, of Exton ; but being fonder of the shades of private life than the stir and splendour of a court, he appears to have taken but a very limited part in those amusing pageantries in which his lady figured. He was one of the party invited to the house of the Earl of Essex when that nobleman was concerting the insurrection that proved fatal to him ; but, though unapprised of his intentions, he had the sagacity to divine them, and by early separating from the earl's retinue, as they passed through the streets, escaped the snare that had been laid to compromise him.

XI.

KATHARINE, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1575-6. Died A.D. 1657.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; those of RUSSELL — and, on a scutcheon of pretence, Argent, on a cross sable, a leopard's head or, for BRYDGES.

MARK GARRARD.

A VERY curious picture; representing her, as a performer perhaps in the masque before Queen Elizabeth, at Sudeley Castle, in a scenic dress, a gown flourished over with rich ornaments, and a red mantle, her hair flowing luxuriously below her waist, and a pearl coronet or crown upon her head.

She was the elder of the two coheiresses of Giles Brydges, third Lord Chandos, by the Lady Frances Clinton, daughter of Edward, first earl of Lincoln; and in 1608 became the wife of Sir Francis, afterwards second Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, and finally fourth Earl of Bedford. It was after supping with this Countess of Bedford, on his fifty-ninth birth-day, April 10th, 1630, that William, Earl of Pembroke, “a man the most universally beloved of any of the age,” expired,—fulfilling thereby, in a manner which excited much notice, not only a horoscope of his nativity, cast by his tutor at college many years before, but also an idle prophecy of the eccentric soothsayer, Lady Eleanor Davies, at which he used to jest. Katharine, countess of Bedford, survived till January 30th, 1657, after witnessing the overthrow of that monarchy, the authority of which her husband had ineffectually laboured to restrain within the limits of the constitution.

XII. XIII.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS BARON RUSSELL
OF THORNHAUGH, &c.

Born A.D. 1588. Died A.D. 1641.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first.

XIII. CORNELIUS JANSEN.

THE first is a curious painting, representing him as a boy in a white hunting-jacket, with green hose, two dogs in couples near him, and a hawk upon his hand. The second is beautifully painted, and at a somewhat later period of his life. He was the only son of William, baron of Thornhaugh, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Long; he was knighted by James I. in 1607, and in the following year married the preceding lady. Having completed his education at one of the inns of court, he attached himself to Sir Robert Cotton, Selden, Elliott, and others of the popular party, and distinguished himself in the earliest struggles entered into by some of the nobility, to counteract the exercise of those arbitrary maxims upon which James the First sought to establish his government. He thereby prepared himself for that more important contest with tyrannical prerogative which opened on the nation with the reign of Charles the First, who studiously, but ineffectually sought to repress his patriotic spirit by one of those Star-chamber prosecutions which were then so common and so odious. He succeeded to his father's title in 1613; and by the death of his cousin Edward, without lineal issue, became fourth Earl of Bedford in the year 1627.—See also No. CXVIII.

XIV.

GILES BRYDGES, THIRD LORD CHANDOS.*

Born A.D. 1545-6. Died A.D. 1593-4.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms ; Argent, on a cross sable, a leopard's head or, for BRYDGES; impaled with Argent, 6 cross crosslets fitchée sable, 3, 2, and 1, on a chief azure, 2 mullets or, pierced gules, for CLINTON.

JEROME CUSTODIS OF ANTWERP.

THE nobleman here portrayed was the eldest son of Edmund, second Lord Chandos, by Dorothy, fifth daughter of Edmund, Lord Bray, and husband of Lady Frances Clinton, daughter of Edward, Earl of Lincoln. He was elected to parliament for Gloucestershire in the life-time of his father, whom, in 1573, he succeeded in the barony.

In 1592, he had the honour of entertaining Queen Elizabeth, and the chief personages of her court, at his fine old baronial seat of Sudeley Castle; on which occasion a complimentary effusion of set speeches from shepherds and shepherdesses, in a language truly Doric, was delivered in welcome of her. "As for the honourable lord and lady of the castle," said one of them, "what happiness they conceive, I would it were possible for themselves to express; then should your majesty see, that all outward entertainment were but a smoke rising from the inward affections, which, as they cannot be seen, being in the heart, so can they not be smothered, appearing in their countenance." Lord Chandos survived this visit but little more than a year, dying in February, 1594.

* Painted in the forty-third year of his age, July 8, 1589, by the above artist, who has affixed his name to this and the two succeeding portraits, but whose works appear to be very rare in England, as no mention is made of him either by Pilkington or Bryant.

XV.

FRANCES, LADY CHANDOS, *aet. suæ 37.*

Born A.D. 1552. Died A.D. 1623.—Edward VI. to James I.

Arms ; Argent, on a cross sable, a leopard's head or, for BRYDGES; impaled with Argent, 6 cross crosslets fitchée sable, 3, 2, and 1, on a chief azure, 2 mullets or, pierced gules, for CLINTON.

JEROME CUSTODIS.

ONE of the two daughters of Edward Clinton, first earl of Lincoln, by his second wife, Ursula, daughter of Edward, Lord Stourton. The following letter, from the Harleian MSS., addressed to a physician in attendance on Lady Arabella Stuart, during her imprisonment, gives us a pleasing impression of her sympathy and piety.

“ DOCTOR MOUNFORD,—I desire the widow's prayer, with my humble service, may by you be presented to the Lady Arabella, who I hope God will so fortify her mind, as she will take this cross with such patience as may be to His pleasing, who, as this day signifies, took upon him a great deal more for us, and when he seeth time, he will send comfort to the afflicted. I pray you, if you want for the honourable lady what is in this house, you will send for it; for most willingly the master and mistress of the house would have her ladyship command it. If the drink do like my lady, spare not to send. The knight and my daughter* remember their kind commendations unto yourself. So I commit you to God, and rest

“ Your friend,

“ FRANCES CHANDOS.

“ To my friend, Dr. Mounford, at Barnet.”

She survived her husband twenty-nine years, dying at Woburn Abbey in 1623, and was interred at Chenies, where a handsome marble monument was erected to her memory by her grandson, William, fifth Earl of Bedford.

* Sir John and Lady Kennedy.

XVI.

ELIZABETH BRYDGES, AFTERWARDS LADY
KENNEDY.*Born A.D. 1575. Died A.D. 1617 —— Q. Elizabeth to James I.**Arms ; Argent on a cross sable, a leopard's head or.*

JEROME CUSTODIS.

THE younger daughter and coheiress of the two preceding personages.* She was one of the maids of honour to Queen Elizabeth, and, as we gather from the correspondence of her times, was much admired for her personal attractions, particularly, it would appear, by the Earl of Essex; which led the queen to visit her occasionally with some *feeling* marks of her displeasure. After thus shining for a while, as a meteor of court beauty, she, with a fortune of more than sixteen thousand pounds, married Sir John Kennedy, one of the new Scottish knights of James I. in entire ignorance that he had already a wife then living in Scotland. The startling discovery of this fact, some time after, proved fatal to their domestic harmony; and Lady Kennedy, although the first wife was then dead, was driven to dispute, in the ecclesiastical court, the validity of her own marriage. From this, or from some other cause, she was reduced to considerable poverty before her death, which occurred October 18, 1617, accompanied or preceded by “strange convulsions, which made some perhaps suspect more than there was cause—that she had done herself some wrong.”

* She is painted with jewels in her hair, forming the monogram H.W., and a curious piece of jewellery on her right shoulder, representing a toad, *vert*, riding on a dragon.

XVII.

KATHARINE BRYDGES, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
OF BEDFORD.

THE same as No. XI., but in earlier youth.

XVIII.

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN UNKNOWN.

IN a black dress furred with ermine, and a feather in his cap. It may possibly be a representation, in his early youth, of John, Lord Russell, eldest son of Francis, second earl of Bedford, and of Margaret St.-John; who, after marrying Elizabeth, one of the five learned daughters of Sir Anthony Cooke, and widow of Sir Thomas Hobby, ambassador to France from Queen Elizabeth, died in 1584, during the lifetime of his father, and has a monument of marble and alabaster erected over his remains, in St. Edmond's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, with inscriptions by his widow in Latin and Greek verse, which commemorate "his piety, his learning, and those virtues which outshone the lustre of his birth."

XIX.

MARGARET, LADY HERBERT.

THE same as No. CXXI., and painted (in all probability after Vandyck) by THEODORE RUSSELL.

XX.

DIANA, LADY NEWPORT.

Born A.D. 1622. Died A.D. 1696-7.—*Charles I. to William and Mary.*

Arms; Argent, a chevron gules between 3 leopards' heads sable, for NEWPORT ; impaled with those of RUSSELL.

AFTER SIR PETER LELY.

THE fourth daughter of Francis, fourth earl, and Katherine, countess of Bedford, and wife to Francis, eldest son of Sir Richard Newport, of High Ercal, Shropshire. On the breaking out of the civil wars, her husband took up arms for the king, and she had the gratification of finding his courage and conduct highly commended ; but on the 29th of June, 1644, he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner in the attempt to re-obtain Oswestry, which the Earl of Denbigh had just carried. She herself, with the Lady d'Aubigny, and others, appears afterwards to have fallen into the hands of the Parliamentarians ; as a letter is extant from the noted Hugh Peters to the Earl of Stamford, soliciting the release of Lady Newport, for which great interest was obviously employed. The Restoration brought her compensation for her troubles ; in 1675 she became Viscountess Newport of Bradford ; and after the Revolution, by a similar mark of favour to her husband from William and Mary, Countess of Bradford, in 1694.

XXI.

ANNE RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS MARCHIONESS
OF WORCESTER.

Born about A.D. 1577. Died A.D. 1639. — Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable, 3 escallops of the first.

A VERY curious and carefully painted portrait of a child, in a dress of scarlet and gold, and white laced frock and *curch*, holding a coral and bells. She was the younger daughter of John, Lord Russell, eldest son of Francis, second earl of Bedford, and of Elizabeth Cooke, Lady Hobby, under whose learned tuition her education was perfected. Introduced at court, she became maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth, who, in 1600, honoured her marriage with her presence, and danced at the masque which was given on the occasion, although then in her sixty-seventh year. The nobleman with whom she married, was Henry Somerset, Lord Herbert, son of Edward, fourth earl of Worcester, by whose death, in 1627, she became Marchioness of Worcester. The enthusiasm of her husband in the royal cause—the munificent pecuniary assistance which he lent to Charles I.—his heroic defence of Ragland Castle—and the subsequent confiscation of his estates under the Commonwealth, are events familiar to every one conversant with the history of those troubled times. Lady Worcester was, however, spared the grief of these events, and the yet more cruel part of seeing her husband sink under the confinement to which, in addition to these reverses, he was subjected by the Parliament; as she died in the year 1639. She was the mother of nine sons and four daughters by this high-spirited and unfortunate nobleman.

XXII.

MARGARET, COUNTESS OF CARLISLE.

Born A.D. 1618. Died A.D. 1676.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, 3 escutcheons gules, for HAY; impaled with those of RUSSELL.

AFTER VANDYCK.

THE third daughter of Francis, fourth earl, and Katherine, countess of Bedford, and wife of James Hay, second earl of Carlisle. The child represented with her is not her own daughter, for she had no family; but her niece, Diana Russell, afterwards Lady Verney.

Like most of the ladies who lived during the civil wars, Margaret, countess of Carlisle, had to experience various turns of fortune. Her husband at first appeared in arms for the king; but when her brother, William, earl of Bedford, was treated by the court with that disrespect which even Clarendon condemns, he abandoned the royal cause, and sent in his adherence to the Parliament, April 17, 1645. After his death, in 1660, Lady Carlisle married Robert Rich, earl of Warwick and Holland; and being, a year afterwards, again left a widow, she was a third time sought in marriage, by Edward Montagu, earl of Manchester, so noted for his constant opposition to the cause of Charles I., yet to whose virtues, notwithstanding, the courtly Clarendon pays unaffected homage. Lady Manchester survived this nobleman nearly twelve years, being interred at Chenies in 1676.

XXIII.

SIR GREVILLE VERNEY, K.B.

Born A.D. 1648. Died A.D. 1668.—Charles I. to Charles II.

Arms ; Gules, 3 crosses recercelée, or, a chief vairé, ermine and sable, for VERNEY ; impaled with those of RUSSELL.

SIR PETER LELY.

THE only son, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Viscount Wenman, of Sir Greville Verney, of Compton Verney, Warwickshire, and married, August 29, 1667, to Lady Diana Russell, eldest daughter of William, fifth earl of Bedford. He just lived to see the fruit of this union, in the person of William, his son, and then, after but thirteen months of wedded life, expired in the arms of his lady, who, in a Latin epitaph on his monument, pays this tribute to his virtues :—

Quid tibi Regis amor, genus, et sine compare forma,
 Conjugioque Domus profuit aucta tuo ?
 Vere novo, primoque ereptus flore juvenæ,
 Ceu rosa virgineo pollice messa, jaces.
 Solamur merito vitæ compendia ! namque
 Vita brevis nobis, quæ tibi longa fuit.
 Magna quidem fuerat majorum gloria, justa
 Extulit hos ætas ; plus dedit ARRHA tui !*

* Ah ! to thy consort what availed, dear youth,
 Thy birth, thine increase, loyalty, or truth,
 Or peerless form ? Like a sweet rose in spring
 By virgin fingers culled, a fading thing
 Thou li'est ! Yet are we solaced by the shine,
 The bright compendium of a life like thine :—
 Though brief to us, to thee how full ! how long !
 Whilst a just age extols thy sires in song.
 Great was *their* fame ; but how much more the prize
 Thine ARRHA gives, who yields *thee* to the skies !

XXIV.

DIANA, LADY VERNEY.

Born about A.D. 1648-50. Died A.D. 1701.—Charles I. to William and Mary.

Arms; as in the preceding page, VERNEY impaled with RUSSELL.

LELY.

THE wife of the preceding gentleman. After his death she entered into a second marriage, with William, Baron Allington, of Horseheath, Cambridgeshire, constable of the Tower. Lady Russell addresses to her, under this second title, several of her published letters; from which her great affection for her sister-in-law may be gathered, and Lady Allington's piety. Naturally resenting, with the other members of her family, the judicial murder of her brother, the Lord Russell, and confirmed by that memorable sacrifice in her attachment to civil and religious liberty, she took an intense interest in all the events that preceded and followed the Revolution,—and was, in fact, so much of a political partisan, that we find Dr. Fitzwilliam complaining to Lady Russell, that she had charged with faction the bishops and others like himself, who could not, or would not, take the new oaths of allegiance. Dr. Manton, one of the most learned and eminent preachers of his day, to whom she was a generous benefactress, dedicated to her his published sermon on the Cardinal Virtues. Lady Allington lived to nearly the reign of Queen Anne, dying December 13th, 1701.

XXV.

WRIOTHESELEY, LORD RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS SECOND DUKE OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1680. Died A.D. 1711.—Charles II. to Q. Anne.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first.

KNELLER.

WHEN a child, in the sixth year of his age; in a blue Roman costume, with a green mantle. He was the only son, by Rachel, Lady Vaughan, of the celebrated William, Lord Russell, whose execution took place when he was little more than three years old, and hence he was often termed by his mother, “a child of many tears and prayers.” He was married at the age of fifteen, to Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of John Howland, Esq. at which period of his life he is represented, with his bride, in a painting that will follow.—(No. CLXXXVIII—IX.)

XXVI.

GIRL WITH A COCKATOO.

VERELST.

A FINELY painted portrait of a child, apparently of noble birth, her left hand resting on a cockatoo. From always having been a favourite picture with the possessors, there can be little doubt of its representing one of the Russell family; and to none of these is it so likely to apply as to Anne, sole daughter of Edward, fourth son of William, earl of Bedford, by his wife Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Williams, of Penrhyn. She was snatched from the eyes of her admiring parents at the age of thirteen, dying on the 6th of March, 1702.

XXVII.

ARNOLD JOORST VAN KEPPEL, FIRST EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Born A.D. 1670. Died A.D. 1718.—Charles II. to George I.

Arms; *Gules*, three escallops *argent*, for **KEPPEL**; impaled with *Or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised by a label of three points, *azure*, for **VANDER DUIN** of **ST. GRAVEMOER**.

KNELLER.

Son of Asewolt van Keppel, of the Voorst; a family which ranked amongst the most eminent of Gueldres,—by Reineza-Anna-Gertruyde, daughter of Johan van Lintello-tot de Mars. From being page to William III. when Prince of Orange, he came, notwithstanding the opposition of the Earl of Portland, to be one of his chief favourites. “Being,” says Burnet, “a cheerful young man, who had the skill of pleasing, with all the arts of a court, and civility to all, he was now (in 1695) made Earl of Albemarle, and soon after knight of the garter, and by a quick and unaccountable progress, he seemed to have engrossed the royal favour so entirely, that he disposed of every thing that was in the king’s power.”

After the death of his royal benefactor, in 1702, he retired to his native country, and being shortly declared general of the Dutch forces, he served with great reputation in several of the Duke of Marlborough’s subsequent campaigns. He was at the great battles of Ramilles, Oudenard, and Denain, in the last of which he was taken prisoner. On the demise of Queen Anne, in 1714, he was sent by the states-general to congratulate her successor on his happy accession to the crown of England, which event he survived about four years.

XXVIII.

LADY ANNE CARR, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS OF
BEDFORD.

IN her early youth. The same as Nos. LXXI. and CXIX.

XXIX.

ISABELLA-GERTRUDE-QUERINA, COUNTESS
OF ALBEMARLE.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1741.—James II. to George II.

*Arms ; as borne by No. XXVII., KEPPEL impaled with VANDER DUIN
OF ST. GRAVEMOER.*

KNELLER.

THE daughter of Adam Vander Duin, lord of St. Gravemoer, general of the forces of the States-general, and wife of Arnold, first earl of Albemarle, whom she married in the year 1701. But little can be gathered of her personal history from the pages of contemporary writers, although it is obvious that she must have eminently participated in the influence which her husband exercised at court. Lord Chesterfield, in a letter from the Hague to Mrs. Howard, afterwards Countess of Suffolk, in 1729, thanks her for a ring which Lady Albemarle had brought him, by the yacht which was to take back George the First to England : and in the autumn of the previous year, he writes, — “Lady Albemarle and Lady Sophia (her daughter) are expected here in about six weeks ; at which time, too, Lady Cadogan and the Duchess of Richmond will return from Spa ; so that we shall have a sort of English assembly, which I believe will be at least as lively as the Dutch ones.” She survived her husband twenty-three years, dying at the Hague, Dec. 3, 1741.

XXX.

WILLIAM-ANNE KEPPEL, SECOND EARL OF
ALBEMARLE.

Born A.D. 1702. Died A.D. 1754.—Q. Anne to George II.

*Arms ; KEPPEL, as before, impaled with LENNOX ; viz. Quarterly ; 1 and 4, France and England, quarterly ; 2, Scotland ; 3, Ireland, for K. CHARLES II.,—a bordure compony, *argent* and *gules*, the first verdoys of roses of the second, barbed and seeded *proper* ; over all, on an escutcheon *gules*, 3 oval buckles, *or*, for AUBIGNY.*

IN his military uniform. He was the only son of the preceding earl and countess, and derived the second of his names from Queen Anne, who stood godmother to him. After enjoying one or two offices at the court of George the First, he devoted himself to a military life, served with great bravery at Dettingen, was wounded at the battle of Fontenoy, commanded the right wing at Culloden, and succeeded the Duke of Cumberland in Scotland, as general-in-chief of the king's forces there. After the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, he was appointed ambassador and plenipotentiary to the French court, where by his discussions with the French ministers, on the various important points still under dispute, and the magnificence of his mode of life, he very ably sustained the dignity of the British crown and nation. He died very suddenly at Paris, in his coach, December 22, 1754. We learn from Lord Orford, that his figure was genteel, and his manners noble and agreeable, which is about the only merit the political prejudices of that amusing satirist are disposed to accord to him.

XXXI.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF ALBEMARLE.

Born A.D. 1703. Died A.D. 1789.—Q. Anne to George III.

Arms, as in the preceding page.

DAUGHTER of Charles, first duke of Richmond, Lennox, and Aubigny, by Anne, daughter of Francis, lord Brudenel, and married to the preceding nobleman, at Caversham, a seat of the Earl of Cadogan, February 21, 1722—3. She was one of the ladies of the bed-chamber to Caroline, queen of George II., and was mother of a numerous offspring, amongst whom were the celebrated Admiral Keppel, and the Marchioness of Tavistock. From the want of published memoirs of the time when she was in the greatest vogue, we learn but few particulars of her. It is said, that when her eldest son, Viscount Bury, waited on her, in 1754, to acquaint her with her husband's death, at Paris, she exclaimed, “ You need not tell me that your father is no more, for I dreamt it last night !”

She had the misfortune to survive all her children, and died at her house in New Street, Spring Gardens, at the advanced age of eighty-six, retaining her characteristic intelligence and vivacity to the last.

XXXII.

JOHN, SECOND BARON, AFTERWARDS EARL GOWER.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1754.—William and Mary to George II.

*Arms; Quarterly; 1 and 4, barry of 8, *argent* and *gules*, over all, a cross patonceé, *sable*, for GOWER; 2 and 3, *azure*, 3 laurel-leaves erect, *or*, for LEVISON; impaled with Argent, semée of cinquefoils, *gules*, a lion rampant, *sable*, for PIERREPONT.*

RAMSAY.

IN his coronation robes. He was the son of Sir John Levison Gower, Bart. of Trentham, and of Lady Catherine, eldest daughter of John, third duke of Rutland. He was made Lord Privy Seal in 1742–3, and again, on the coalition, in 1744, an office which he retained until his death. He was created an earl in 1746, a dignity which, as he had been educated a stanch Jacobite, and, on his entering the king's service, was considered one of the chief patrons of that party — may have been thought more particularly due to his deserts, from the loyalty which he displayed, on the breaking out of the rebellion of 1745, when he raised a regiment of foot for the king.

Lord Orford, who was angry with him for having joined the Pelhams, the supplanters of his father's power, says of him, that he was a “ comely man of form, but had never had any sense;” that “ he had a large fortune, and commanded boroughs:” but it would be most unfortunate if the posthumous reputation of individuals with whom he was at feud, should rest upon the contemptuous dash of a pen so tinctured with party bitterness as his.

XXXIII.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. ——, Died A.D. 1763.—Q. Anne to George III.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant, gules, on a chief sable 3 escallops of the field, for RUSSELL; and, as an heiress, argent, a lion rampant, gules, between three pheons, sable, for EGERTON.

ISAAC WHOOD.

In the robes which she wore at the coronation of Queen Anne. She was the only daughter of Scroop Egerton, fourth earl and first duke of Bridgewater, by Lady Elizabeth Churchill, his first wife, and married, in April, 1725, Wriothesley, third duke of Bedford. She was thus granddaughter to Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, to whom, by way of compliment, Sir Robert Walpole,—when he first revived the Order of the Bath,—offered the red riband for the Duke of Bedford. She, whose hostility to Walpole is well known, answered haughtily, that he should take nothing but the Garter. “Madam!” said Sir Robert coolly, designing that the one order should be a step to the other; “they who take the Bath will the sooner have the Garter.” The next year, having been installed knight of the Bath, he himself took the Garter; but we do not find that the duchess’s reply was ever forgotten, as no Garter was conferred upon the Duke of Bedford.

Anne, duchess of Bedford, was much admired in her day for her beauty and elegance of figure: her husband, the duke, has preserved no fewer than six portraits of her. After his death, she became Countess of Jersey, by marriage with William, third earl of that title.

XXXIV.

CHARLES SPENCER, SECOND DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1758.—William and Mary to George II.

Arms; Quarterly; 1 and 4, quarterly, *argent* and *gules*; in the 2 and 3, a fret *or*; over all, on a bend *sable*, 3 escallops of the *first*, for SPENCER. Second and third, *sable*, a lion rampant, *argent*; on a canton of the *last*, a cross, *gules*, for CHURCHILL: on a scutcheon of pretence, Party per bend sinister, *ermine* and *erminois*, a lion rampant, *or*, for TREVOR.

“ WHOOD, F. 1735.”

IN his coronation robes. He was the third, but eldest surviving son of Charles, third earl of Sunderland, secretary of state to Queen Anne—by his second lady, Anne, daughter and co-heir of John, duke of Marlborough, whose title devolved upon him in 1733. A few years after, he entered the army, and behaved with great credit at the battle of Dettingen, where he commanded the foot-guards. He was less successful in the descent on St. Malo’s, in 1758: but lost no credit at court, being next appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in Germany, which post he enjoyed but a few months, dying at Munster, in the autumn of the same year. Horace Walpole, to whose encomiums we may safely attach much more truth than to his censures, says of him, that “ he was modest and diffident, had good sense, and infinite generosity.” To humour his grandmother, Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, he was at first in opposition, but was detached from that party by Mr. Fox, afterwards Lord Holland, whose strong attachment to him is indicated in many of his private letters.*

* This act of Mr. Fox greatly excited the anger of the duchess; and on one occasion she said, with great fury, and some humour, pointing to him — “ There goes the Fox that has stolen my *goose* !”

XXXV.

ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF GRAFTON.

Born about A.D. 1742. Died A.D. ——. ——George II. to George III.

*Arms; those of K. Charles II. with a baton sinister, compony *argent* and *azure*, for FITZROY; impaled with, *or*, 3 piles *sable*, a canton *ermine*, for WROTTESLEY.*

GAINSBOROUGH.

A YOUNGER daughter, by Mary, daughter of John, second earl Gower, of the Rev. Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart., dean of Windsor, &c. of Wrottesley Hall, Staffordshire,—a gentleman descended from a family which furnished from its ranks of warriors one of the earliest knights of the Garter, the antiquity of which is clearly deduced from the reign of Henry I. but which is supposed to have occupied the manorial seat from the time of the Conquest. She became, in 1769, the second wife of Augustus Henry, third duke of Grafton, who, from 1765, when he was appointed secretary of state, to 1775, when he resigned the privy seal, occupied so prominent a place in the public and party annals of that stormy period. She was niece also to Gertrude, duchess of Bedford, and, as appears by her correspondence, was herself no uninterested or inactive observer of events in the political society and sphere in which she figured.

XXXVI.

CHARLES SPENCER, FOURTH EARL OF SUNDERLAND.

THE same as No. XXXIV. but painted in 1731,—probably by PHILIPS,—before he became Duke of Marlborough.

XXXVII.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

WHOOD.

IN an oval, apparelled in white, and blue mantle lined with ermine. The same as No. XXXIII.

XXXVIII.

HON. MISS WROTTESLEY.

Born A.D. 1740. Died A.D.——. George II. to George III.

Arms; In lozenge, Or, 3 piles sable, a canton ermine.

GAINSBOROUGH.

MARY, the elder sister of Elizabeth, duchess of Grafton (No. XXXV.), and maid of honour to Queen Charlotte, the wife of George the Third.

XXXIX.

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN UNKNOWN.

“ R. PHILIPS, F. 1731.”

XL.

SARAH, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Born A.D. 1660. Died A.D. 1744.—Charles II. to George II.

*Arms; Sable, a lion rampant *argent*, on a canton of the *last* a cross *gules*, for CHURCHILL; and, as an heiress, *Argent*, on a fesse, *gules*, three bezants, for JENNINGS.*

JERVAS.

DAUGHTER and co-heiress of Richard Jennings, Esq. of Sandridge, Hertfordshire, by Frances, daughter of Sir Giffard Thornhurst, Bart., of Agnes Court, in Kent, and married to the celebrated John, first duke of Marlborough, in 1678. She was too considerable a personage in her day to require many comments here. Horace Walpole says piquantly of her—"that her own beauty, the superior talents of her husband in war, and the caprice of a feeble princess, raised her to the highest pitch of power; and the prodigious wealth bequeathed to her by her lord, and accumulated in concert with her, gave her weight in a free country. Her beauty, even when she first attracted admiration in the saloons of Charles II., was of the scornful and imperious kind, and her features and air, as they are depicted in her portraits, announce nothing which her temper did not confirm. Both together, her beauty and temper, enslaved her heroic lord. One of her principal charms, we are told, was a prodigious abundance of fine hair, and that one day, at her toilet, in anger with him, she cut off those entralling tresses, and flung them in his face." Her caprice, self-will, and haughtiness, those "plagues of her own heart," pursued her long after her estrangement from the court in

which she had figured as a favourite; and she was, to near the close of life, involved in quarrels with one or other of her connexions. But she was as warm in her attachments, whilst they lasted, as inordinate in her aversions; and her great faults were frequently redeemed by good and generous actions.

It must also, in justice, be acknowledged of her, that old age soothed down much of her asperity and resentment to those by whom she thought herself aggrieved, and that whilst increasingly sensible of the imperfections and follies of our common nature, and the vanity of most human pursuits, her mind became imbued, as from a better world, with a spirit of resigned philosophy, which enabled her to bear the thronging ills and disappointments of that dark and joyless season with equanimity and cheerfulness. “I am every day,” she writes in 1734, to Diana, duchess of Bedford, to whom she constantly expressed herself in terms of the utmost tenderness,—“I am every day more and more convinced, that as there is very little that is good or pleasant in this world, there can be no reason for one to apprehend death, or think it an evil—that which must happen some time or other to every body that is born, and when it does come, puts an end to all one’s trouble. And hence I think, that if I could walk out of life without the pain one suffers in dying, I could do it to-morrow. For in this life I am satisfied there is nothing to be done but to make the best of what cannot be helped, to act with reason one’s-self, and with a good conscience; and though that will not give us all the joys some people wish for, yet it will make one very quiet.”

She survived the expression of these sentiments ten years, dying in 1744, at the age of eighty-four.

LEFT HAND—RETURNING.

XLI.

ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1682. Died A.D. 1724.—James II. to George I.

Arms; RUSSELL, bearing, as an heiress, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, 2 bars sable, in chief 3 lions rampant of the last, for HOWLAND; 2 and 3, Gules, a chevron engrailed, ermine, between 3 falcons close, argent, for CHILD.

WISSING.

THE only daughter of John Howland, Esq. of Streatham, in Surrey, by Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Sir Josiah Child, by his first lady,—and Baroness Howland by creation immediately after her marriage, May 23d, 1695, with Wriothesley, (the only son of the good and great Lord Russell,) afterwards second duke of Bedford. In the marriage which Lady Russell thus contracted for him, it is probable that she saw, with her usual perspicacity, through the veil of youth, the germ of those meek and winning qualities which were most calculated to promote his happiness in wedded life. Elizabeth, duchess of Bedford, appears to have possessed no very shining talents or accomplishments; but, with great sobriety of sense and temper, to have been well fitted, by her virtues, to prolong the attachment first excited by her youth and beauty. She was mother of the two succeeding Dukes of Bedford, of Rachel, duchess of Bridgewater, and Elizabeth, countess of Essex.

XLII.

CHARLES SPENCER, THIRD EARL OF SUNDERLAND.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1722.—William III. to George II.

Arms; SPENCER, as before; bearing, on a scutcheon of pretence, Quarterly, 1 and 4, CHURCHILL; 2 and 3, JENNINGS.

WHOOD.

IN his robes of the Garter. He was the only son of Robert, second earl, by lady Anne Digby, grand-daughter of Francis, fourth earl of Bedford. This nobleman, who occupied a place of such distinction amongst the statesmen and ministers of Anne and George I. was, if we are to believe Dean Swift, highly republican when a commoner, vowing that he would never be called other than Charles Spencer, and hoping to see the day when there should not be a peer in England. After executing several embassies, being honoured with, and rudely deprived of, the secretary's seals, and shining as the great leader of the Whigs, during the capricious reign of Queen Anne, he was appointed successively Privy Seal to George the First, Secretary of State, and President of the Council; and continued at the head of affairs till 1721, when he resigned his employments. He married for his second wife, Anne, second daughter of the Duchess of Marlborough. She also was a great politician; and having, like her mother, a most beautiful head of hair, she used, whilst combing it at her toilet, to receive men whose votes or interest she wished to influence.

XLIII.

RACHEL, COUNTESS OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Born A.D. ——. Died about A.D. 1640.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms ; *Azure, a cross or, between 4 falcons close, argent, for WRIOTHESLEY ; impaled with MASSEY of ROUVIGNY ; viz. Quarterly ; 1 and 4, Gules, a chief, chequy, argent and azure ; 2 and 3, argent, three mallets, gules ; over all, an escocheon, argent, thereon a fesse, gules, 3 martlets in chief, sable, on a canton of the third, a battle-axe erect, of the field.*

AFTER VANDYCK.

DAUGHTER of Daniel de Massey, baron of Rouvigny in France, and sister to the Marquis de Rouvigny, ambassador from France to Charles II., in 1674. By her second marriage with Thomas Wriothesley, fourth earl of Southampton, about the year 1634, she became the mother of Rachel, lady Russell. In that year she was first introduced at the court of Charles the First. “ My lady of Southampton,” writes Lord Conway to the Earl of Strafford, “ is come to town : she is very merry and very discreet, very handsome and very religious ; she was called in France ‘ *La belle et vertueuse Huguenotte.*’ ” And again : “ The countess has been twice or thrice at court, and gains upon the spectators, though at her first visit to the queen she was somewhat discomposed, which I could not blame her for, such staring there was upon her. She is a lady of a goodly personage, somewhat taller than ordinarily French women are,— excellent eyes, black hair, and of a most sweet and affable nature.” She could not have survived her marriage more than five or six years, as she died, we are told, during the infancy of her daughter Rachel, who was born in 1636.

XLIV.

KING CHARLES THE FIRST.

Born A.D. 1600. Died A.D. 1648.

*Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4, FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly; 2, SCOTLAND;
3, IRELAND.*

KNELLER, AFTER VANDYCK.

ALTERNATELY reproached as a tyrant and venerated as a martyr, according as indignation conceived from his principles of government, or as sympathy for his personal misfortunes, and his unconquerable perseverance in enforcing his monarchical claims, prevail,—it may justly be said of Charles to the present hour, in reference to the writings of his disputants, that “*Repose denies all requiem to his name.*” And thus it must remain, so long as political opinion continues to be divided on the superior adherence which should be manifested to popular or kingly rights, when the two principles are brought into conflict by evil counsellors or long misgovernment. That Charles’s mind was early imbued with the false and monstrous dogma of “*many made for one,*” was his misfortune rather than his fault; but it was a most momentous one: for he could never shake the maxim from his mind, even when he had attained to that ripeness of judgment and discretion, which, if he could then have resolved to surround himself with other counsellors, must almost necessarily have warned him off the rocks on which he split.

XLV.

RICHARD WESTON, FIRST EARL OF PORTLAND.

Born A.D. 1577. Died A.D. 1634.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms ; Or, an eagle displayed, sable, for WESTON ; and, as an heiress, his wife's arms, per pale argent and gules, for WALGRAVE.

MYTENS.

HOLDING his treasurer's staff. He was the son of Sir Jerome Weston, of Roxwell, Essex, by Mary, daughter and coheir of Antony Cave ; and married for his second wife, Frances, daughter of Nicholas Walgrave, of Boreley, Essex. After being employed in some embassies abroad, he was made privy counsellor, chancellor of the exchequer, and finally high treasurer to Charles the First. He took more pains, however, says Clarendon, in inquiring into other men's offices than in the discharge of his own ; and not so much joy in what he had, as trouble and agony for what he had not. Being of an imperious nature, he was nothing wary in disobliging and provoking other men ; but having done this, was of so feminine a temper, as to be always in a terrible apprehension of them ; so that he quickly lost the character of a bold and magnanimous man, and fell under the reproach of being one of big looks, and of a mean and abject spirit.

XLVI.

KATHARINE, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

THE same as No. XI., but at a much later period of life.

XLVII.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, DORSET, AND
MONTGOMERY.

Born A.D. 1589. Died A.D. 1675.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles II.

Arms; Party per pale, *Azure* and *gules*, 3 lions rampant, *argent*, for HERBERT, earl of PEMBROKE; and, as an heiress, chequy *or* and *azure*, a fesse *gules*, for CLIFFORD.

GILBERT JACK.

THE only daughter of George, third earl of Cumberland, and of Lady Margaret Russell, youngest daughter of Francis, second earl of Bedford. Her spirit under judicial oppression, the baronial state in which she lived, and the deeds of benevolence in which she delighted, have long endeared to the reader of biography the name of the Countess of Pembroke. The present portrait was painted in that same sixty-third year of her age of which she speaks in her “Memorials;” where, after describing her own beauty in youth, her “black eyes like her father’s,” her “sprightly aspect like her mother’s,” her “long brown hair that reached her feet,” the “dimple on her chin,” and the “exquisite proportions of her figure,” she moralises on the change of time and tide, the fragility of beauty, and the close of life.

Her first marriage with Richard, earl of Dorset, was not happy; her second, with Philip, earl of Pembroke, was still less so; and it was not till after his death, in 1649, that she was at full liberty to resign herself to the luxury of doing good. From that period she resided at one or other of her many castles in the North, and restored in them the good old times of baronial hospitality, seasoned with the serious exercise of Christian virtue.

XLVIII.

REV. JOHN THORNTON.

*Flourished A.D. 1648–1702.—Charles I. to Q. Anne.**Arms; Sable, a chevron, or.*

WALKER.

IT is uncertain at which University he received his education,* or of what precise family he sprang; but he is described by Bishop Kennet as having lived and died a Nonconformist. “He was chaplain,” writes the bishop, “to the Earl, afterwards Duke of Bedford—to which family, from its first rising to be noble, it has been natural to have such men in reputation, protecting them from ecclesiastical storms, and favouring them in their ministry. This was some years before the restoration of King Charles II., and he continued in that station during the good old duke’s life, and for some time after, he lived with the Lady Rachel Russell.”

Mr. Thornton was tutor also to the celebrated William, Lord Russell, with whom he maintained a frequent correspondence during his travels in Germany and Italy, in whose after-career he took a lively interest, and from his letters to whom it is easy to see how strenuously he laboured to inculcate those principles of moral and religious duty which afterwards became the “stock of such heroic fruit.”

* But most probably at Cambridge, as he is not mentioned by Wood in his “Athenæ Oxonienses.”

XLIX.

PENELOPE, LADY SPENCER.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1667.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms; SPENCER, as before, impaled with azure, a cross, or, between four falcons close, argent, for WRIOTHESELEY.

JANSEN.

THE eldest daughter of Henry Wriothesley, third earl of Southampton, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Vernon, Esq. of Hodnet, Derbyshire, and wife of William, second lord Spencer of Wormleighton. She was one of the ladies who attended the funeral procession of Queen Anne of Denmark, in 1619, and was mother to Henry, third lord Spencer, for whom she contracted a marriage alliance with the Lady Dorothy Sidney, daughter of Robert, earl of Leicester, the beauty whom Waller celebrated under the name of Saccharissa ; and their union took place in the summer of 1639, at Penshurst, the *beeches* of which had been so often vocal in her praise. In 1636 Lady Spencer lost her husband, whom she survived in widowhood for thirty-one years, “ leaving a very shining character for her constancy of mind, prudent conduct, unaffected piety, and love to her deceased lord.” To his memory she erected the stately monument of black and white marble, which is to be seen in Brington Church, Northamptonshire, surmounted by the figures of a baron and baroness, in their robes of state, with close-clasped hands,

“ In meek devotion on their bosoms laid,
As though for peace to God their parting spirits prayed.”

L.

REV. BRUNO RYVES, D.D.

Born about A.D. 1596. Died A.D. 1677.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, on a bend coticed, sable, three mascles, ermine.

WALKER.

OF a family settled at Damory Court, near Blandford, in Dorsetshire. Educated at New College, Oxford, he became a noted preacher, was made vicar of Stanwell in Middlesex, rector of St. Martin's in the Vintry, London, and chaplain to King Charles I. in 1628. On the first breaking out of the Civil Wars, he was sequestered from his livings, in consequence of his devotion to the royal cause; but was so fortunate as to find a generous protector in Lord Arundel of Wardour, who supported him for many years at Shaston, until the Restoration, in 1660, brought him fresh distinction and preferment. He was then appointed chaplain to the king, and installed Dean of Windsor, made secretary to the order of the Garter, and rector of Haseley in Oxfordshire. What, however, is most worthy of remark is this, that he was the author of the first English newspaper that was ever published. It was entitled "*Mercurius Rusticus*," and, commencing August 22, 1642, gives an account of the early calamities attendant on the Civil Wars. He assisted the learned Walton also in the publication of his Polyglot.

LI.

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

Born A.D. 1596. Died A.D. 1661.—Queen Elizabeth to Charles II.

Arms; Quarterly; 1 and 4, Sable, a lion rampant, or, crowned gules, for the PALATINE; 2 and 3, Bendy, lozengy, argent and azure, for BAVARIA; over all, an inescutcheon, gules, charged with a mound and cross, or, for the ELECTORATE; —impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4, FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly; 2, SCOTLAND; 3, IRELAND.

GERARD HONTHORST.

THE eldest daughter of James the First and Anne of Denmark, and wife of Frederick the Fifth, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, and afterwards King of Bohemia. The eulogiums constantly passed upon this popular princess by the annalists of her time, as well as by such of the English nobility as best knew her, bespeak the deep sympathy and enthusiasm excited by the cause for which she struggled, and their admiration for those princely accomplishments, magnanimity, and heroism, which won for her, on all hands, the title of “The Queen of Hearts.” “ Yet neither could that heroism,” says Lord Orford, “ those graces, nor those distresses, which attracted the homage of the Paladins of that age, infuse any spirit into the timorous and negotiating dupe, her father, who cherished royalty too much to forgive his son-in-law for ravishing a crown from another monarch, though he could not keep it. She lived to see the restoration of her nephew, though little suspecting that her youngest daughter would be named successor to her niece Anne, and be appointed to wear the crown of the twice-dethroned Stuarts !”

LII.

PORTRAIT OF A NOBLEMAN UNKNOWN.

MARK GARRARD.

A curious whole-length of a nobleman in his robes of the Garter, with red and bullion-striped trunk breeches and hose, ruby earrings and ruff of pointed lace. He holds in his left-hand a chamberlain or treasurer's wand of office, and his hat, with large red feathers, lies beside him.

The picture has been sometimes called Robert Carr, earl of Somerset; but this is certainly a misnomer, as Wilson, in his "Memoirs," declares that this personage "was rather well-compacted than *tall*," and that "the hair of his head was *flaxen*," which is here black. We should rather suppose it to represent Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, lord treasurer, and father of Frances, countess of Somerset: or otherwise George, Lord Hunsdon, lord chamberlain. They are the only knights of the Garter who were at the same time chamberlains or treasurers in the reign of James the First, when the picture was obviously painted. The family connexions render it most probable that, of the two, it was designed for the former, as portraits of both his daughters are found in this collection, and he was grandfather, by the maternal side, to Anne, Countess of Bedford.

LIII.

SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL OF CHIPPENHAM, BART.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1663.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; RUSSELL OF CHIPPENHAM,—argent, a lion rampant, gules, on a chief, sable, 3 roses, of the field; impaled with Quarterly, 1 and 4, argent, a saltire gules, for GERARD; 2 and 3, argent, 3 bars sable, in chief, as many trevets of the last, for REVETT.

MARK GARRARD.

HE is supposed to have been descended from Sir Thomas Russell, a brother of John, first earl of Bedford. By his marriage with his first lady, Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerard, Master of the Rolls, he acquired the manor of Chippenham, in Cambridgeshire. He was made treasurer of the navy by King Charles the First, and was created a baronet in 1628. In the fulfilment of the duties of his office, he gave great satisfaction to his sovereign: but during the exhausted state of the exchequer, after the Rochelle expedition, and during the popular discontents against the Duke of Buckingham, he was frequently exposed to great danger, from the numerous bodies of seamen who used to surround his office at Whitehall, with riotous clamours for the pay that was their due. He was visited during the Civil Wars, at Chippenham, by Charles the First, although his son, Sir Francis, was a fast friend to the Parliament, and a double alliance had been formed between his family and Cromwell's. Whilst there, the monarch engaged in the amusement of bowling, at that time a favourite diversion with the cavaliers.

LIV.

ELIZABETH, LADY RUSSELL OF CHIPPENHAM.

Flourished A.D. 1580-1623. —— Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms, as in the preceding page.

MARK GARRARD.

PAINTED in 1623. She was the first of the three wives of the preceding baronet, and daughter of Thomas, Baron Gerard, of Gerard's-Bromley, Staffordshire, by Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Revett, the possessor of Chippenham Manor, in the year 1582.

LV.

JOHN, SECOND LORD HARRINGTON.

Born about A.D. 1592. Died A.D. 1614. —— Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; *Sable, a fret, argent.*

THE only son of John, first lord Harrington, by Anne, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Kelway, Esq. surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries. He was brother also to Lucy, countess of Bedford. He had been in early life the chief companion in study and knightly exercises of that favourite of the nation, Prince Henry; and he returned in 1609 from his travels in France,

Germany, and Italy,* endowed with virtues, accomplishments, and a piety so eminent, as to lead his biographer in the “*Heræologia*,” to state, that it would require *an angel's pen* appropriately to commemorate them. The annalist of the first fourteen years of King James's reign also characterises him as “the hopefulllest gentleman of his times, more fit for employment than a private life, and for a statesman than a soldier.” Almost as soon as he was of age, he was appointed Governor of Guernsey and Jersey, and was making preparations for his departure to those islands, when he was seized at Kew with a complaint which at once extinguished the high hopes that his country had conceived of him. After twelve days' sickness, he made his will, called his relatives around him, and sighing out, “O, the bliss before me! when, O God, shall I be with thee?” peacefully expired, on the 27th of February, 1614.

* In that year we find the Earl of Salisbury thus writing to his son, at college:—“I will plainly tell you, that if I find not your Latin and logic be your study more than your tennis, I shall think you will come home a young master fit only for a horse-race or a hunting-match, which would much grieve me. I find every week in the prince's hand a letter from Sir John Harrington, full of news of the place where he is, the countries through which he passeth, and all occurrents; which is an argument that *he* doth well read and observe such things as are remarkable.”—*Birch MSS.*

LVI.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, BARON THORNHAUGH.

THE same as No. VII.

LVII.

EDWARD CLINTON, FIRST EARL OF LINCOLN.

Born A.D. 1513. Died A.D. 1584.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; Argent, 6 cross-crosslets fitchée, sable, on a chief azure, 2 mullets or, pierced gules, for CLINTON; impaled with Argent, a saltire, gules, for FITZGERALD of KILDARE.

CORNELIUS KETEL.

PAINTED in 1568, at the age of fifty-five. He was the only son of Thomas, eighth baron of his family, by Mary, natural daughter of Sir Edward Poynings, K.G. After attending the Earl of Hertford in his expedition into Scotland, during the reign of King Henry VIII., he was constituted by Edward VI. admiral of the fleet which aided the Duke of Somerset's more important irruption into that kingdom. He was next appointed to that office for life; and after taking part in various negotiations during the two successive reigns, he was created by Queen Elizabeth Earl of Lincoln. At the above period of his life, he was married to his third wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Gerald Fitzgerald, earl of Kildare, the celebrated Geraldine of Lord Surrey's muse.

LVIII.

THOMAS WRIOTHESELEY, FIRST EARL OF
SOUTHAMPTON.

Born A.D. —— Died A.D. 1550.—K. Henry VII. to Q. Mary.

Arms; Azure, a cross, or, between 4 falcons close, for WRIOTHESELEY; and, as an heiress, Chequy, or and azure, a fesse, gules, fretty argent, for CHENEY of CHESHAM-BOYS.

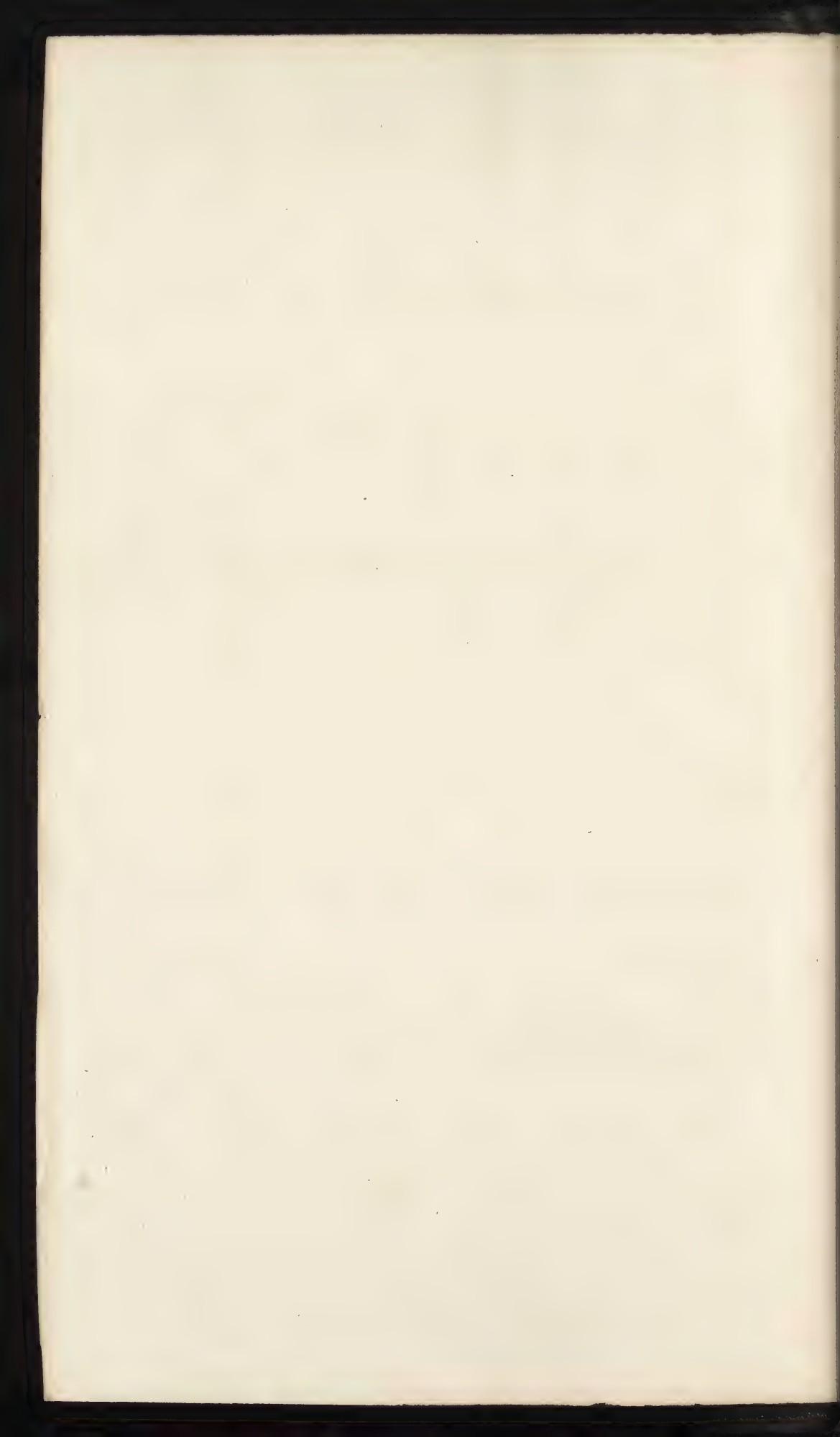
HOLBEIN.

WITH tippet of ermine, bonnet, and George; his shield of arms, with several quarterings, in the back-ground, surrounded with the garter.

He was grandson of John Wrythe, or Wriothesley, faucon-herald to Edward IV., and garter king-of-arms in the reigns of Richard III. and Henry VII. His father, William, was York herald. He himself rose by various advancements in the time of Henry VIII., from being clerk of the signet to offices of dignity and trust, now as secretary of state, and now as ambassador to the Regent of the Netherlands, where he sought to negotiate a marriage for his sovereign with Christiana, duchess of Milan,—until he was made Lord Chancellor of England, and created Earl of Southampton. He was of great learning, indefatigable in his study of the law, and shewed the highest integrity in the administration of his office as chancellor,—being accustomed to say, that “*force awed, but justice governed the world.*”

The wife of Thomas, first earl of Southampton, was Jane, daughter and heiress of William Cheney, Esq. of Chesham-Boys, in Buckinghamshire.

STAIRCASE.



LIX.

PRINCE FERDINAND.

Born A.D. 1609. Died A.D. 1641.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms; Quarterly of four principal pieces. First, Quarterly; 1 and 4, CASTILE and LEON, quarterly; 2 and 3, ARRAGON, impaling SICILY. Second, Quarterly; 1, AUSTRIA, *modern*; 2, BURGUNDY, *modern*; 3, *Ancient* BURGUNDY; 4, BRABANT; over all, in an inescutcheon, FLANDERS and TYROL impaled. The third as the second, and the fourth as the first.

RUBENS.

INFANTE of Spain, and Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo. He was the third son of Philip the Third, king of Spain, by Margaret, daughter of Charles, duke of Stiria. The numerous portraits extant of this prince by Rubens or his pupils, bespeak the popularity which he acquired in the Low Countries, of which he was constituted governor, by his conduct in the celebrated battle of Nortlingen, in 1634, which terminated the hopes of the Protestant princes, and, by the peace of Prague, gave repose to the dominions of the emperor Ferdinand the Second. It was to assist the Austrian and Hungarian forces in this struggle, that Prince Ferdinand was sent to the imperial army by his brother, Philip IV., at the head of a powerful body of Spanish troops, which contributed greatly to that victory. His subsequent triumphal entry into Antwerp was graced by a splendid series of allegorical subjects, painted for the occasion by the same great master.*

* Rubens had been appointed to meet the prince's cavalcade, and to explain the purport of these allegories; but he was unfortunately prevented from doing this by illness. To console him for the disappointment, Ferdinand condescended to visit him afterwards, at his own house, where he spent some time in conversing with him, and in surveying his admirable gallery of works of art.

Many of the portraits of this personage bear a representation of the distant fight of Nortlingen ; but the absence of this feature in the present picture is more than compensated for by the rich landscape in the back-ground.

LX. LXI.

GEORGE BYNG, FIRST VISCOUNT TORRINGTON,

WITH HIS SON,

PATTEE, AFTERWARDS SECOND LORD TORRINGTON.

Born A.D. 1663. Died A.D. 1732-3.—Charles II. to George II.

Arms ; Quarterly, sable and argent, in the first quarter a lion rampant of the second, for BYNG; impaled with Azure, a fesse embattled between 3 griffins' heads erased, or, for MASTER.

KNELLER.

ELDEST son of John Byng, Esq. of Wrotham, in Kent, by Philadelphia, daughter of Mr. Johnson, of Loans, in Surrey. At the age of fifteen he went a volunteer to sea ; and after various important services under Lord Dartmouth, Admiral Russell, and Sir Cloutesley Shovel, was in 1708 made Admiral of the White. His assiduity and enterprise on the breaking out of the rebellion in 1715, against the enemy's marine, raised him to the baronetcy ; his defeat of the Spanish fleet near Messina infinitely increased his reputation ; and after acting as plenipotentiary to the princes of Italy, and by the co-operation of his fleet enabling the king's allies to subdue the greatest part of Sicily, he was raised to the peerage, by the title of Baron Byng, of Southill, and Viscount Torrington, in Devonshire. By his wife, Margaret, daughter of James Master, of East Langdon, Kent, he was father

to the unfortunate John Byng, Admiral of the Blue, who, less by his own error than the factions of the times, became a victim to the nation's fury for the loss of Minorca, in 1757.

LXII.

DIANA, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1735.—Queen Anne to George II.

Arms ; RUSSELL, as before; impaled with SPENCER,—the same as No. XXXIV.

HUDSON, THE DRAPERY BY VAN AKEN.

SHE was the youngest daughter of Charles, third earl of Sunderland, by his second wife, Lady Anne Churchill; and being the favourite grand-daughter of Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, was regarded as the prospective heiress of her large fortune. It was at one time the ambition of the duchess to marry her to Frederick, prince of Wales, to whom she accordingly made overtures, with the promise of a fortune of 100,000*l.* The prince accepted the proposal, and the day was fixed for their being secretly married at the duchess's lodge in the great Park at Windsor. But Sir Robert Walpole obtaining intelligence of the project, prevented it, and the secret was buried in silence till disclosed by his son. Lady Diana was ultimately married to Lord John Russell, afterwards fourth duke of Bedford; but she survived the alliance only a few years, dying, without progeny, on the 27th of September, 1735.

LXIII.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY, DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Arms; Quarterly; 1 and 4, Gules, a cross, argent, between five plates in saltier, in each quarter, for WELLESLEY; 2 and 3, Or, a lion rampant, gules, for COLLEY; and, as an honourable augmentation, in chief an escocheon, charged with the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick conjoined, being the union-badge of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,—impaled with, Quarterly, or and gules, in the first quarter an eagle displayed, vert, for PAKENHAM.

GEORGE HAYTER, M.A.S.L.

WITH a field of battle in the distance, and his aide-de-camp, Lord George-William Russell, second son of the present Duke of Bedford, riding up to him. The field-marshall is resting his arm on his celebrated charger, Copenhagen, which he rode during the battle of Waterloo, that “*war of giants*,” as he has himself appropriately termed it,—as well as in many other of his victories. He was the fifth son of Richard, first earl of Mornington, and married, in 1806, the Hon. Catharine Pakenham, third daughter of Edward Michael, lord Longford.

LXIV. AND LXV.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

THE same as Nos. XXXIII. and XXXVII.—JERVAS.

LXVI.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, VISCOUNT VILLIERS.

Born A.D. 1734. Died A.D. 1742.—George II. to George III.

Arms ; Argent, on a cross gules, five escallop shells, or.

WHOOD ; THE LANDSCAPE BY WOOTTON.

SON of William, third earl of Jersey, by Anne, his countess, widow of Wriothesley, third duke of Bedford. The Prince of Wales, and Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, were sponsors at his baptism, on the 19th of April, 1734. He died at the age of eight years, October 1742.

LXVII.

JOHN, FOURTH DUKE OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1710. Died A.D. 1771.—Queen Anne to George III.

Arms ; RUSSELL, impaled with SPENCER.

HUDSON.

THE same as No. LXXVIII.

LXVIII. LXIX.

ELIZABETH HOWLAND, OF STREATHAM, &c.

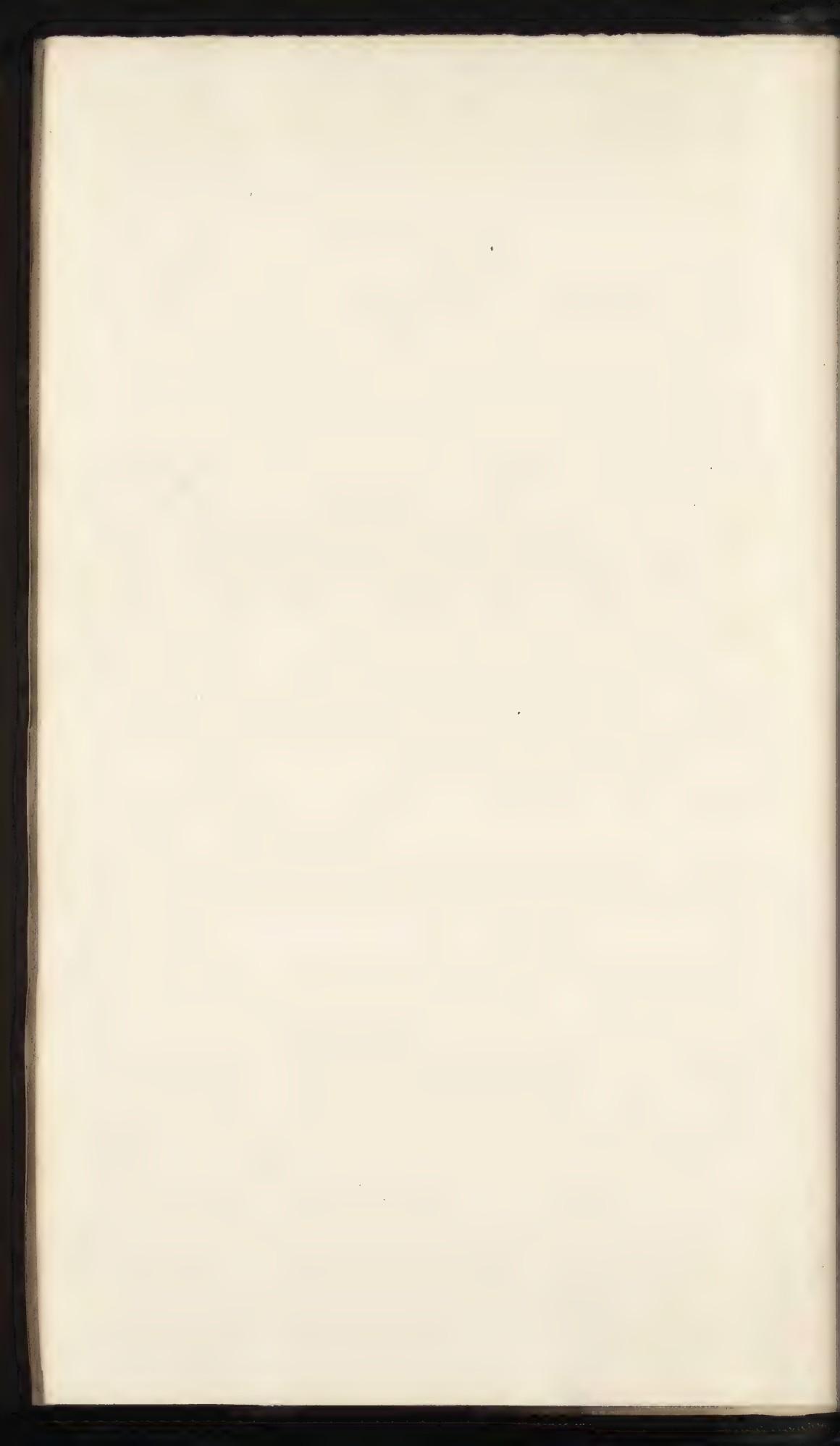
Born A.D. 1659. Died A.D. ——. ——Charles II. to Q. Anne.

Arms; Argent, 2 bars sable, in chief 3 lions rampant of the second, for HOWLAND; and, as an heiress, gules, a chevron engrailed, ermine, between 3 falcons close, argent, for CHILD.

CLOSTERMAN.

ACCOMPANIED by her daughter Elizabeth, afterwards duchess of Bedford. Mrs. Howland was the sole daughter and heiress of Sir Josiah Child by his first lady, Hannah, daughter of Edward Boat, Esq. of Portsmouth. She was born at Portsmouth in 1659, and married, in 1681, at Wanstead, John Howland, Esq. of Streatham, in the county of Surrey. It is not a little to her honour that she presented the celebrated Hoadley with the rectory of this parish, solely on account of his learning and liberal political opinions, without any previous personal acquaintance; thereby atoning for the neglect of Queen Anne, who had been fruitlessly urged by the House of Commons to reward his services as a divine and writer, by some honorary preferment. His share in the dispute, which from him was called the Bangorian controversy, is well known. He dedicated to his patroness a volume of his sermons.

FRENCH BED-ROOM.



LXX.

AUGUSTUS, ADMIRAL KEPPEL.

Born A.D. 1727. Died A.D. 1786.—George I. to George III.

Arms ; Gules, 3 escallop shells, argent.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THIS eminent naval commander was the second son of William-Anne, second earl, and Anne, countess of Albemarle. He entered the navy at an early age, and reaped great distinction at the capture of Goree, in 1758, and of Cuba, in 1762; of the former of which expeditions he had the sole direction. In 1778 he was made Rear-admiral of the Blue, and in this station had to sustain the recriminations of Sir Hugh Palliser, whose slackness of support in an engagement with the enemy off the coast of Brittany, had led to so great a disappointment of the national expectations. These being drawn to a charge, the admiral submitted his conduct to a court martial, by which he was triumphantly acquitted. He was first lord of the admiralty in Lord Rockingham's administration, and was the intimate friend of Burke, who in his writings deservedly eulogises the excellent qualities of his head and heart. He was also the early patron and steady friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds; and took that great artist with him to Italy in the year 1749. He was created Viscount Keppel in 1782; but the title died with him, as he was never married.

LXXI.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1614. Died A.D. 1684.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable, 3 escallops of the first, for RUSSELL; and, as an heiress, Gules, on a chevron, argent, 3 mullets, sable, in the dexter part of the escutcheon a lion passant guardant, or, for CARR.

VANDYCK.

THE only daughter of Robert Carr, earl of Somerset, and Lady Frances Howard, countess of Essex. She was noted in her youth as one of the three chief beauties of the court of Charles the First; the others being Lady Elizabeth Cecil, and Lady Dorothy Sydney. The misconduct of her parents, of which she was happily kept in total ignorance, operated only as a foil to set off to greater lustre the eminence of her virtues. By her marriage with Sir William Russell, afterwards fifth earl of Bedford, in 1637, she became the mother of the great Lord Russell, whose tragic death operated as the precursor of her own, imparting to her sensibility a shock under which her health gradually declined, till the pulse of being ceased, on the 10th of May, 1684.

LXXII.

ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF TAVISTOCK.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1767.—George II. to George III.

Arms ; RUSSELL, as before ; impaled with Gules, 3 escallop shells, argent, for KEPPEL.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

SHE was the youngest daughter of William-Anne, second earl of Albemarle, and sister of Admiral Keppel, to whose amiable character her mild and unaffected virtues formed a lively counterpart. She married, in 1764, Francis, marquess of Tavistock, only son of John, fourth duke of Bedford. “Her beauty and merit,” says Lord Orford, “deserved such a lord;” and the inconsolable sorrow that followed the accident which deprived her of him, attested the happiness which she had derived from this alliance. She survived her husband but little more than a year, and then, in the words of Rogers,

“ Died — the victim of exceeding love.”

LXXIII.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.

*Born A.D. 1739. Died A.D. 1767.—George II. to George III.**Arms;* as in the preceding page.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE only son of John, fourth duke, and Gertrude, duchess of Bedford, and husband of the preceding lady, whose society he enjoyed but about three years, being killed by a fall from his horse whilst hunting, in 1767.

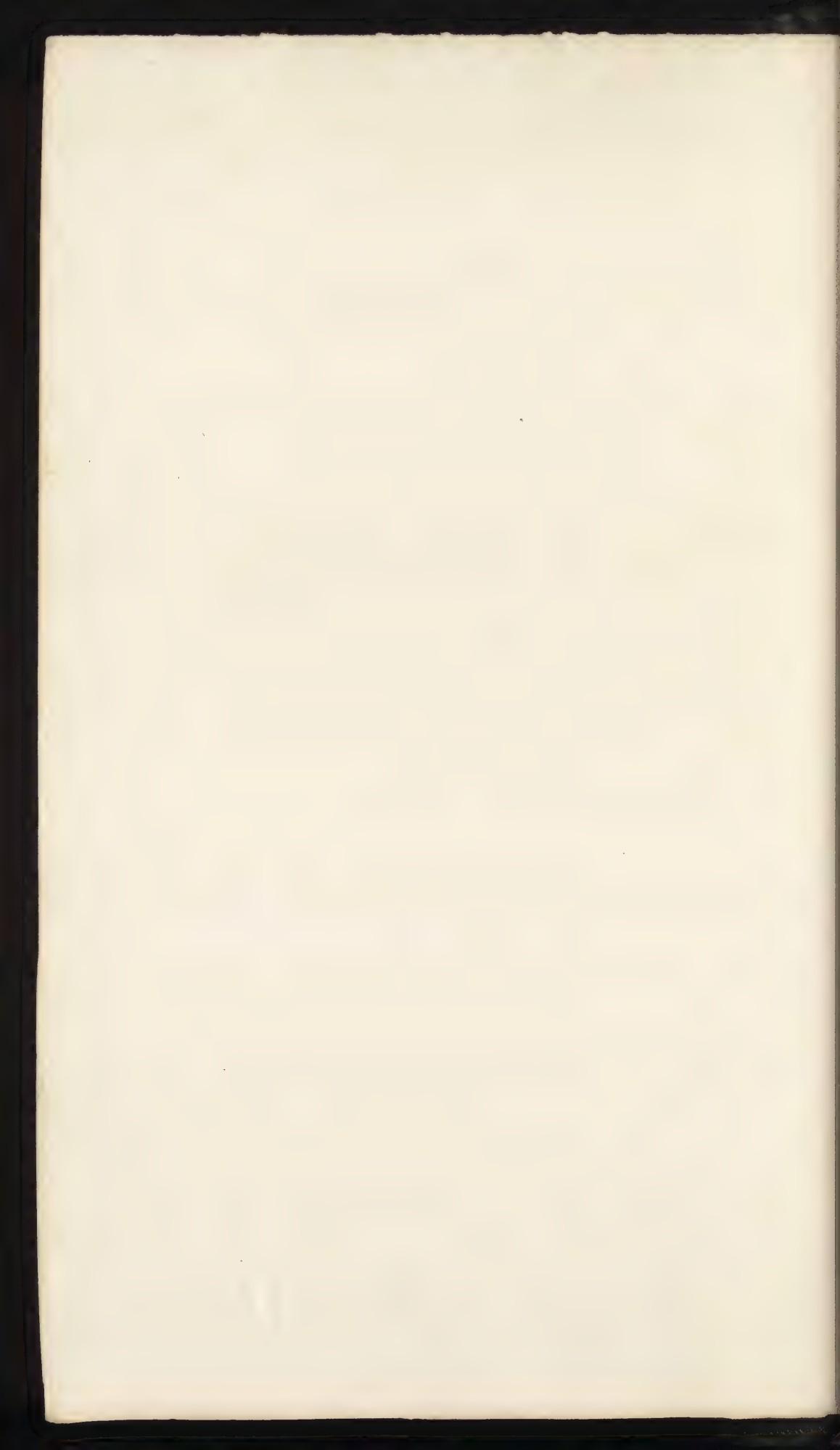
Lord Orford pays but a just tribute to his memory, when he says, “that a life of extraordinary promise was thus prematurely closed; but not until such honour, generosity, and every amiable virtue, had shone through the veil of natural modesty, that no young man of quality since the Earl of Ossory, son of the Duke of Ormond, had inspired fonder hopes, attracted higher esteem, or died so universally lamented.”

The Marquess of Tavistock, to a passionate admiration of the Fine Arts, joined a highly cultivated taste, which he had perfected by a constant intercourse with Sir Joshua Reynolds, and a close study of the works of the great masters in Italy —

“ Them who first broke the universal gloom,
Sons of the Morning ! ” —

FRENCH DRESSING-ROOM.

K



LXXIV.

CAROLINE, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

*Born A.D. 1742-3. Died A.D. ——. George II. to George III.**Arms; SPENCER, as before; impaled with RUSSELL.*

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE only sister of the preceding; and married, August 2, 1762, to George, third Duke of Marlborough. She was one of the maidens to Queen Charlotte, in 1761, on which occasion we find the generally censorious Horace Walpole commending her great beauty. Her domestic attachments became equally proverbial; the same writer observing, in reference to a fever that attacked him whilst he was suffering from the gout: “I hope that, like the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, they are so inseparable, that when one goes, t’other will.”

LXXV.

GERTRUDE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1715. Died A.D. 1794. George I. to George III.

*Arms; RUSSELL; impaled with, Quarterly, 1 and 4, barry of eight, *argent* and *gules*, over all a cross patoncé *sable*, for GOWER; 2 and 3, *Azure*, three laurel-leaves slipt, *or*, for LEVESON.*

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE mother of the preceding; eldest daughter of John, first earl Gower, and of Lady Evelyn Pierrepont; and

second wife of John, fourth duke of Bedford. Her rank, her talent, the polished or the poignant satire which characterised her conversation, the private influence which she occasionally exercised on politics; the zest with which she pursued the pleasures of society; and the state with which she sustained her part in the public situations into which her husband's station as a statesman drew her, rendered her, during his lifetime, a personage of considerable importance; and we accordingly find, that she frequently shared with him in those strictures which it was the practice of the party-writers of her times to heap on their opponents. To no lady of the court does Horace Walpole appear to have been more inimical than to the Duchess of Bedford, whilst few were capable of acts of greater generosity, or of that elevation of mind which looks with indifference on the efforts of calumny and malice.

LXXVI.

FRANCIS, MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE same as No. LXXIII. In the dress of the Dunstable Hunt.

LXXVII.

FRANCIS, LORD RUSSELL.

Born A.D. 1638. Died A.D. 1677-8.—Charles I. to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief, sable, three escallops of the field.

CLAUDE LEFEVRE.

THE eldest son of William, fifth earl, and Anne, countess of Bedford. From the prevalence of a melancholy temperament, which disinclined him from society, and which he in vain endeavoured to dissipate by travel in Italy and Germany, he took no part in the public transactions of his times; but left this distinction, together with his title, to his younger brother, William, at his death, on the 14th of January, 1677-8.

LXXVIII.

JOHN RUSSELL, FOURTH DUKE OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1710. Died A.D. 1771.—Q. Anne to George III.

Arms; those of RUSSELL, impaled with GOWER, viz. Quarterly, 1 and 4, barry of eight, argent and gules, over all a cross patoncé, sable, for GOWER; 2 and 3, Azure, three laurel-leaves slipt, or, for LEVESON.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

IN his coronation robes. He was the second son of Wriothesley, second duke, and Elizabeth, duchess of Bedford; and married, for his first wife, Lady Diana Spencer,

youngest daughter of Charles, third earl of Sunderland; and for his second, Gertrude Leveson, daughter of John, first earl Gower. The great offices which he filled during the reigns of George the Second and his successor, have rendered his name familiar to every reader of English history: although it is to a later age that we must look for that full justice to be done to his integrity and merits as a statesman, which the capricious temper of the nation, in his own times, incited by the virulence of party rivalry and malice, too frequently withheld. The high state of perfection to which he brought the marine when at the head of the admiralty, the liberal policy which he pursued in Ireland when lord-lieutenant there, and the advantages which he secured to his country in the two difficult negotiations which issued in the treaties of Madrid and Fontainbleau,—the one completed with a court jealous in the extreme of any foreign interference with her commerce, and the other successfully conducted whilst he was exposed to much political treachery at home,—are solid memorials of the abilities and British spirit which distinguished him during nearly forty years of active service to the state.

LXXIX.

GERTRUDE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

IN her coronation robes, as a companion to the preceding. The same as No. LXXV., at a less advanced period of life.

LXXX.

WILLIAM, AFTERWARDS LORD RUSSELL.

*Born A.D. 1639. Died A.D. 1683. — Charles I. to Charles II.**Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief, sable, three escallops of the first.*

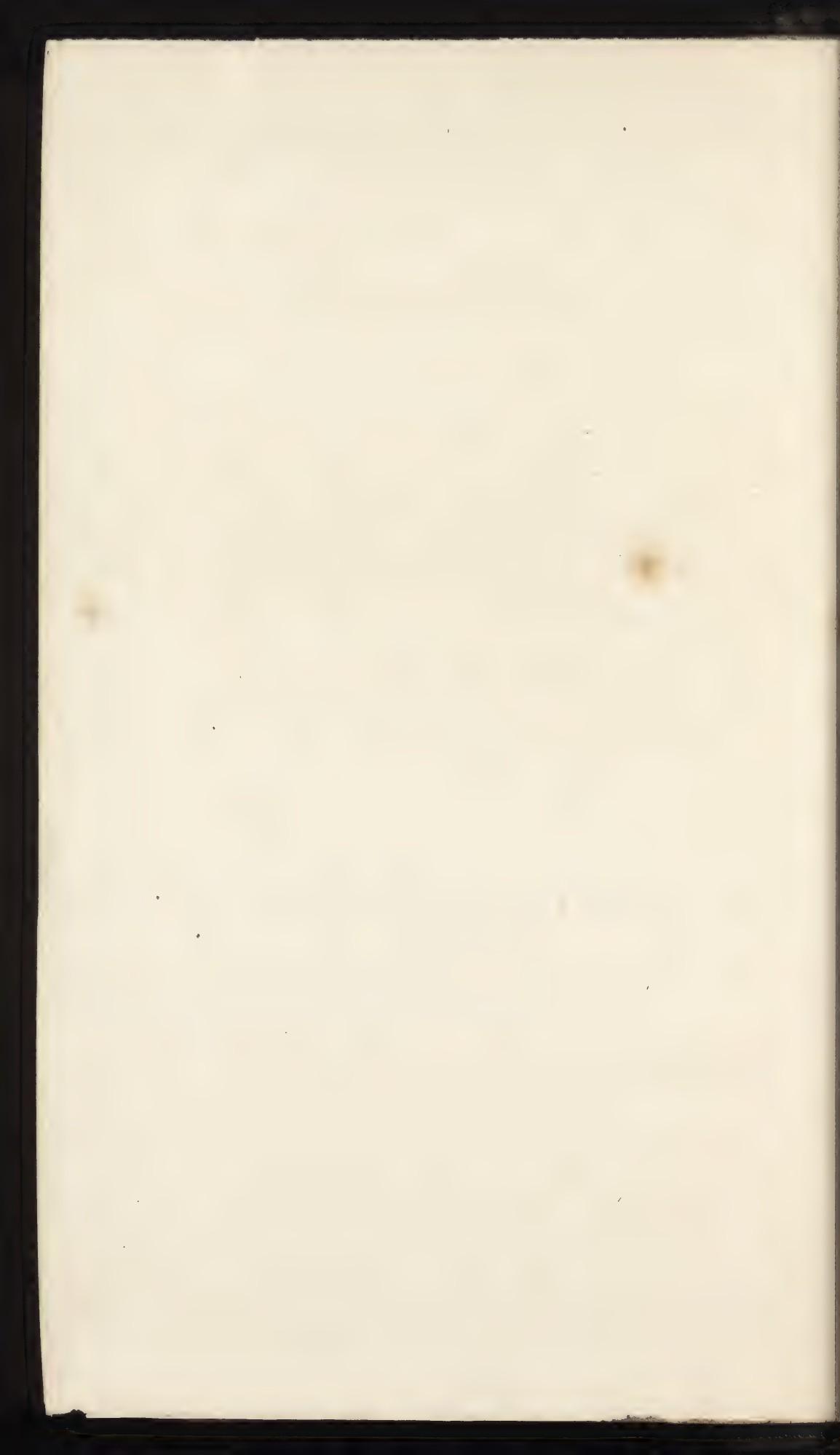
CLAUDE LEFEVRE.

THE second son of William, fifth earl, and Anne, countess of Bedford, the patriot who afterwards attained so eminent a rank in his country's annals. The present portrait of him, at the age of seventeen, was painted probably as a gift for his tutor, Mr. Thornton, when he and his brother Francis were upon their travels, in 1656. Having recently met at Lyons the celebrated Christina, queen of Sweden, his imagination appears to have been dazzled by the majesty of her deportment, and the fame of her achievements. Hence he resolved on undertaking a military campaign with the Swedish army,

as a means of extending his range of knowledge and observation, and provided himself accordingly with the suit of armour in which he is here represented.

PRINT-ROOM.

L



LXXXI.

MISS SIDDONS.

SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE.

SARAH, one of the three daughters of the celebrated Mrs. Siddons; whose personal grace, in touching the sensibility of the late Sir Thomas Lawrence, may have often mingled with those inspirations which gave effect to the creations of his pencil. According to the biographers of that fine artist and amiable man, she was to have been married to him in his earlier life, had not his limited income at that period, when his genius was too little known, or unappreciated, led her father to refuse his consent to the alliance; and she died a few years after of a pulmonary complaint.

LXXXII.

MARIA, COUNTESS OF COVENTRY.

Born about A.D. 1733. Died A.D. 1760.—George II. to George III.

Arms; Sable, a fesse ermine, between three crescents, or, for COVENTRY; impaled with Gules, on a fesse between 3 doves, argent, as many crosses pattée, of the first, for GUNNING.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

ONE of the three sisters, whose beauty and virtue raised them to the coronet. She was the eldest daughter of John, eldest surviving son and heir of Bryan Gunning,

Esq. of Castle-Coote, Roscommon, by Bridget, fifth daughter of Theobald Bourke, sixth Lord Viscount Mayo; and was married to George-William, sixth earl of Coventry, March 5, 1752.

Lady Coventry was the theme of universal admiration whilst she lived; and her very death conferred a perpetuity of fame on others: as the poetry of Mason is principally remembered by the moral garland which he hung upon her hearse.

A portion of that grace which so much fascinated her contemporaries* still breathes in the following lines of her elegiast:

“ Whene’er with soft serenity she smiled,
Or caught the orient flush of quick surprise,
How sweetly mutable, how brightly wild,
The liquid lustre darted from her eyes !
Each look, each motion waked a new-born grace,
That o’er her form its transient lustre cast ;
Some lovelier wonder soon usurped the place,
Chased by a charm still lovelier than the last.”

She died on the 1st of October, 1760.

* “ Dr. Sacheverel,” says Horace Walpole, “ never made more noise than she and her sister beauty.” On their first attracting observation, such crowds followed them in the parks and at Vauxhall, that they were generally driven away by the annoyance; their doors were besieged by curious and expectant mobs; seats were scrambled for at the theatres when it was known they would be present; and even the decorum of the drawing-room at St. James’s was invaded, during the prevailing epidemic. When the Duchess of Hamilton was presented at court, upon her marriage, the nobility swarmed to see the ceremony, and clambered upon chairs and tables for a glimpse of her fair person: and on her leaving town for Scotland, many hundreds of persons are said to have sat up all night in and about the hotel in Yorkshire where she slept, merely to have the gratification of seeing her step into her carriage the next morning.

INNER DRAWING-ROOM.

LXXXIII.

GEORGE HAYTER, M.A.S.L.

Born Dec. 17, A.D. 1792.

HIMSELF.

THE artist who painted the admirable historical picture of the trial of William, lord Russell ; member of the Academies of St. Luke, and of Florence, Venice, Parma, and Bologna.

LXXXIV.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL, M.P. FOR THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

*Born A.D. 1792.**Arms ; for RUSSELL, as before, with a mullet for difference.*

G. HAYTER.

HOLDING in his hand the Reform Bill, which he introduced to Parliament. He is the third son of John, sixth duke of Bedford, and of Georgiana-Elizabeth Byng, his first wife ; and holds the office of Paymaster of the Forces in the administration of Earl Grey.

LXXXV.

WILLIAM HOGARTH.

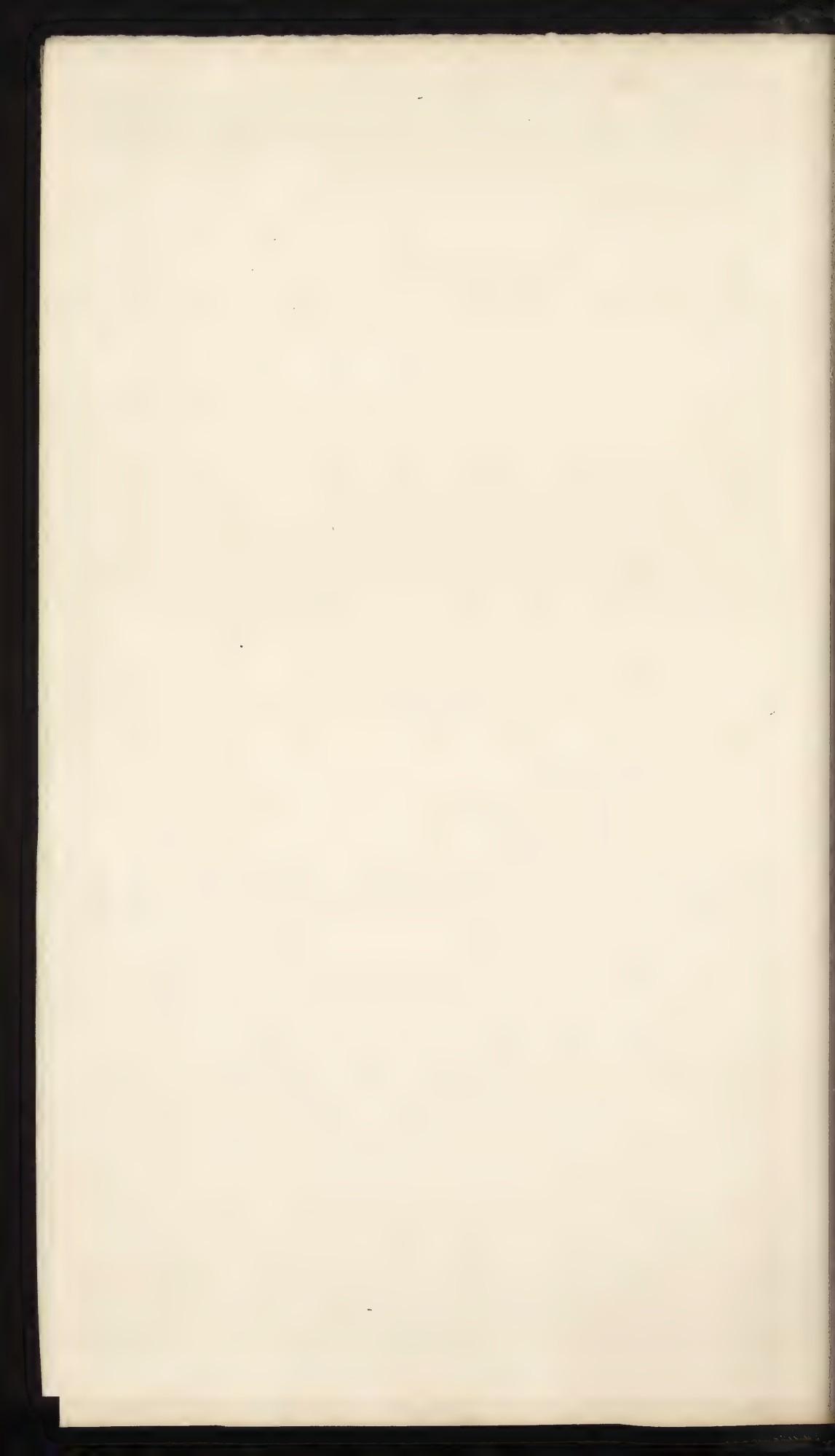
Born A.D. 1697-8. Died A.D. 1764.—William III. to George III.

HIMSELF.

THE portrait here presented of this celebrated humourist, who was alternately the Swift and the Molière of painters, was painted, as a written inscription at the back declares, and presented to his friend, Mr. Greaves, of Chiswick, as an acknowledgment for the gift of a tobacco-box to the *bon-vivant* artist.

WEST DRAWING-ROOM.

M



LXXXVI. to CXIII.

MINIATURE PORTRAITS OF THE RUSSELL
FAMILY, ETC.

A SERIES of twenty-six portraits, brilliantly executed in enamel by Henry Bone, Esq. R.A.; for particulars of which *vide* the "Catalogue of Enamels." They form a vivid exhibition of the line of family descent from John, first earl of Bedford, in whose person were concentrated or renewed the honour and distinction which his ancestry of the same surname, for thirteen earlier generations, ascending to a time anterior to the Conquest of England, had acquired during the feudal and chivalric ages.

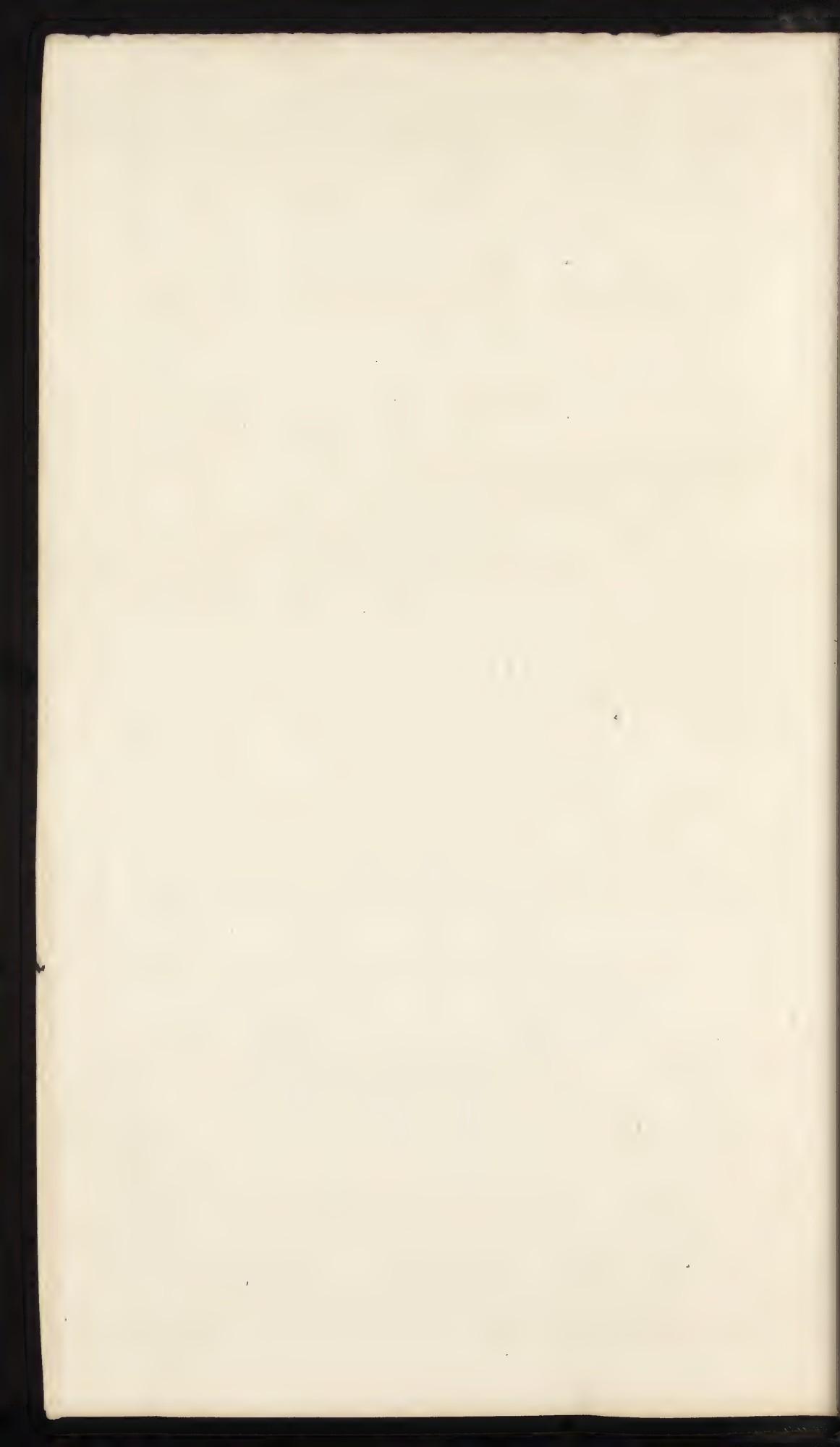
Two additional miniatures, by the same artist, on the same imperishable material, serve as appropriate accompaniments to this collection. They are the portraits, after Mabuse, of PHILIP, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA, justly surnamed the *Handsome*, and his bride, JOANNA OF CASTILE, who, during their short stay in England, in 1506, had the perspicacity to discern the talents of that accomplished "patriarch of the family," and the just feeling to recommend them to the attention of King Henry the Seventh, whereby a great stage was secured for their political development, to the service of three successive sovereigns, the benefit of his country, and the lasting advantage of himself and his descendants.

CXIV.

SKETCH OF HENRY BONE, Esq., R.A.

AN unfinished portrait, by Harlow, of this eminent enamel painter, who, to great correctness of drawing, joins a tone of colour equal to the best oil pictures, accompanied with a force, chasteness, and richness unexampled; but whose best eulogy here may be conveyed in the single word — “*Circumspice!*”

SALOON.



CXV.

DON ADRIAN PAULIDO PAREJA.

Flourished A.D. 1588. —— Q. Elisabeth.

VELASQUEZ.

THE second admiral in command of the Spanish Armada,
under the Duque de Medina-Sidonia.

CXVI.

ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF TAVISTOCK.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE same as No. LXXII. This admirable portrait, one
of the *chefs-d'œuvre* of Sir Joshua's pencil, represents
her as bridemaids to her Majesty Queen Charlotte, in
1760, ornamenting with flowers a statue of Hymen.

CXVII.

FRANCIS, FIFTH DUKE OF BEDFORD.

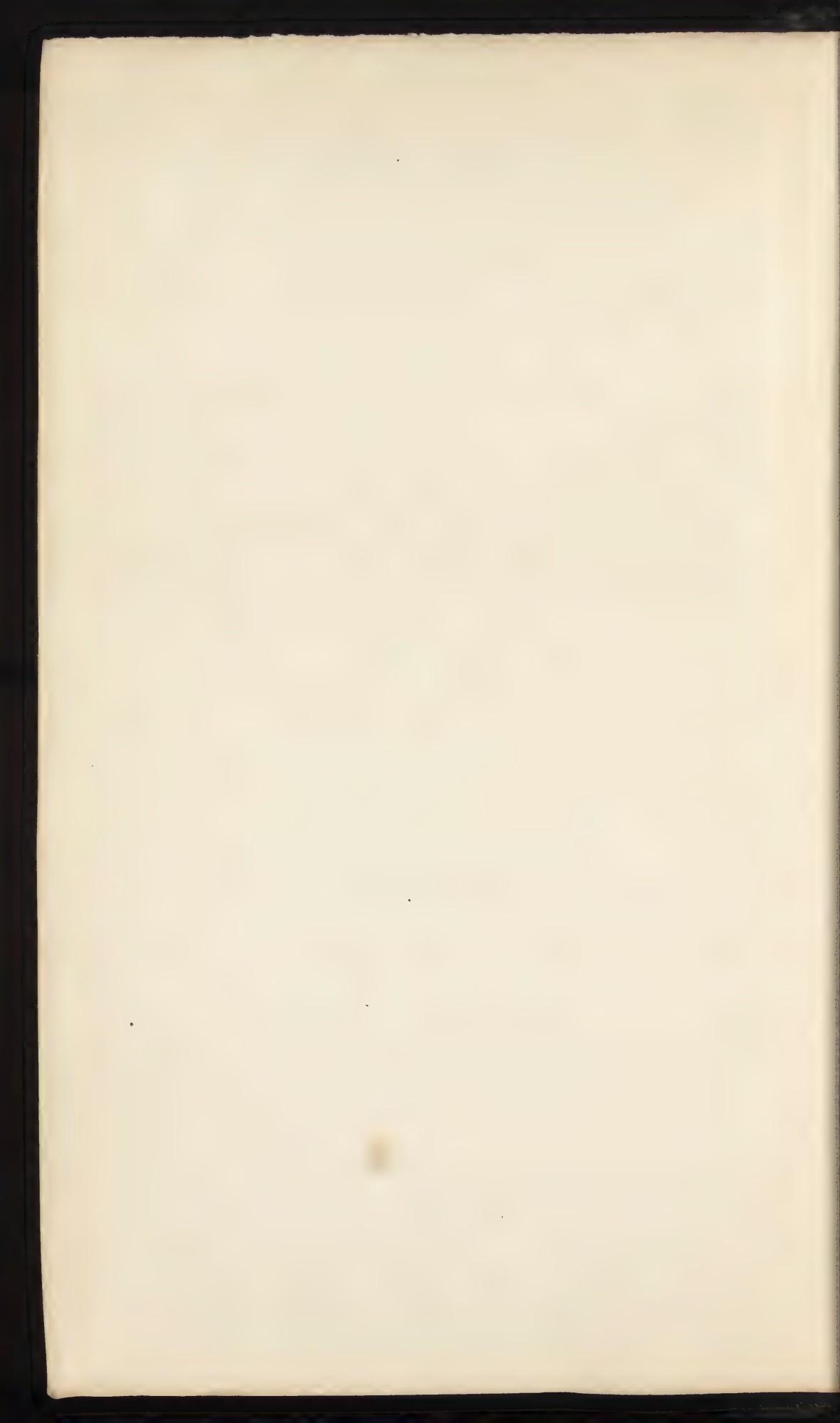
Born A.D. 1765. Died A.D. 1802.—George III.

Arms; RUSSELL, as before.

HOPPNER.

A NOBLEMAN whose life was devoted to his country's good, and whose death excited a regret as universal as that on the demise of the most exalted crowned head. He was the eldest son of Francis, marquess of Tavistock, by the preceding lady, and died, unmarried, on the 2d of March, 1802. "To contribute," says Mr. Fox, "to the welfare of his fellow-citizens was the constant pursuit of his life, and by his example and beneficence to render them better, wiser, and happier."

DINING-ROOM.



CXVIII.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, FOURTH EARL OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1591. Died A.D. 1641.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; those of RUSSELL; and, as an heiress, Argent, on a cross, sable, a leopard's face or, for BRYDGES.

VANDYCK.

THE same personage as Nos. XII. and XIII., but painted after he became Earl of Bedford, in 1636, and at the age of forty-eight. It was by this patriotic nobleman that the vast undertaking of draining the Fens was commenced: and this agricultural service to his country would undoubtedly have been followed by equal political benefits, if Charles the First had had the resolution to carry into timely effect his intention of calling him to his councils: as, from his acknowledged sagacity and moderation, and his high reputation and influence with the puritan party, he was the most fitted of any man to have conciliated to the king the confidence of the nation. He unfortunately died of the small-pox the day before the execution of Lord Strafford, whose life he had sought to save, and but for his illness at that peculiar crisis might have succeeded in preserving.

CXIX.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

VANDYCK.

THE same as Nos. XXVIII. and LXXI.

CXX.

KING CHARLES THE FIRST.

VANDYCK.

THE same as No. XLIV., but a much more curious and interesting portrait, being painted by Vandyck, in all probability very soon after he came to reside in England. It was presented to the Duke of Bedford in 1833, by W. S. Poyntz, Esq., M.P. for Ashburton.

CXXI.

MARGARET, LADY CAREY, AFTERWARDS
LADY HERBERT.*Flourished A.D. 1636.—Charles I.*

Arms; Argent, on a bend, sable, 3 roses of the field, seeded and barbed, proper, a crescent for difference, for CAREY; impaled with SMITH, unknown.

VANDYCK.

LORD ORFORD has termed this the portrait of Mary Herbert, wife of the celebrated Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, and daughter of Sir William Herbert, of St. Julian's; but this is certainly a mistake, as the present picture is not only said to bear no resemblance to the portraits of that lady, but the costume is obviously of a later day than that in which she flourished in her greatest bloom, which was during the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First.

The lady whom it actually represents is Margaret Smith, wife of Sir Thomas Carey,* brother of Philadelphia, lady Wharton; after whose death she married a Sir Edward Herbert, the same gentleman, probably, who was colonel of a regiment in the king's service during the Civil Wars. The identity is placed beyond doubt by the very rare engraving of this lady by Faithorne, one proof impression of which is in the collection at Strawberry Hill, and another was sold at Sir Mark Sykes' sale, in 1824, for no less a sum than 54*l.* 12*s.*

* Sir Thomas Carey was the second son of Robert, earl of Monmouth, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hugh Trevanion, of Corri Leigh in Cornwall. His father was the fourth son of Henry, first lord Hunsdon, and resided at More House, in Hertfordshire. He himself was gentleman of the bedchamber to Charles I., both when prince and king; and so faithfully adhered to his master throughout all his fortunes, that when the monarch was beheaded, he fell sick, as it is said, with sorrow, and died in 1648, at the age of thirty-three. He was author of several pleasing poems, which have been printed scatteredly in various collections; and a monument is erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey, where he lies interred. The above portrait must have been painted during his life-time, as Vandyck died in 1641.

CXXII.

ALBERTUS MIRÆUS.

Born A.D. 1573. Died A.D. 1640.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms ; Azure, a chevron, argent, between three oval mirrors, proper, framed, or.

VANDYCK.

HE is stated, in the engraving after this picture, to have been a native of Brussels, and Dean of Antwerp; but other accounts represent him as nephew to a dean of that name. He was chief almoner and librarian to Albert, archduke of Austria. As an ecclesiastic, he laboured all his life for the good of the Catholic church; and as a man of letters, sought by his writings to benefit his native country. He is the author of a collection of charters, a biography and chronicle of the Low Countries, besides other works, ecclesiastical and historical, which display considerable talent and acumen.

CXXIII.

QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA.

Born A.D. 1609. Died A.D. 1669.

Arms ; Quarterly, 1 and 4, FRANCE and ENGLAND, quarterly ; 2, SCOTLAND ; 3, IRELAND ; impaled with azure, 3 fleurs-de-lys, or, for FRANCE.

VANDYCK.

IN white drapery and pearl stomacher, holding a rose in her right hand. This picture came from the collection of M. de Calonne; and is classed by Mr. Smith, in his “ Catalogue of the Works of Vandyck,”* amongst the portraits of the imperial and imperious queen of Charles the First.

* Page 131. No. 479.

CXXIV.

ALGERNON PERCY, TENTH EARL OF
NORTHUMBERLAND.

Born A.D. 1602. Died A.D. 1668.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4; *Azure*, five fusils in fesse, *or*, for **PERCY**; 2 and 3, *Or*, a lion rampant, *azure*, for **BRABANT**; impaled with Barry of 10, *argent* and *azure*, over all, six escutcheons, 3, 2, and 1, *sable*, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, for **CECIL**.

AFTER VANDYCK.

THE third, but eldest surviving son of Henry, ninth earl of that title, by Dorothy, daughter of Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, and widow of Sir Thomas Perrot. In 1637, he was appointed, for his knowledge and skill in naval affairs, High Admiral to Charles I.; was at the head of his affairs in 1639; and appointed general of the army against the Scots; but being probably disinclined to this crusade of intolerance, he pleaded sickness, retired from the king's service before the army marched northward, and took his final stand with the patriots who sought to restrict the despotic power of the crown. With all this love of liberty and independence, he was inclined to moderate courses; he acted as a mediatory commissioner in the various treaties set on foot for peace; and resolutely opposed the ordinance for the trial of his former master; after whose death he retired to Petworth, and took no part in public affairs until the Restoration, which he desired to see coupled with appropriate guarantees for the public liberties. He had a lofty deportment, in perfect harmony with his innate dignity of mind, and is characterised by one of his contemporaries as “the mirror of English nobility, for a well-governed greatness, his house having been a college for discipline, and a court for grandeur.”

CXXV.

HENRIETTA, DUCHESS OF ORLEANS.

Born A.D. 1645. Died A.D. 1670.—Charles I. to Charles II.

Arms ; FRANCE, impaled with ENGLAND.

VANDYCK.

THE youngest daughter of Charles the First and Henrietta Maria, and wife to Philip, duke of Orleans. Neither her wit, vivacity, nor talents, could rivet the affections of her husband, who, on her return from negotiating between Louis XIV. and her brother the treaty against Holland, is said to have caused her to be poisoned, by administering a dose of sublimate in a glass of succory-water, of which she died a few hours after, in great agony. This portrait is from the Orleans Collection.

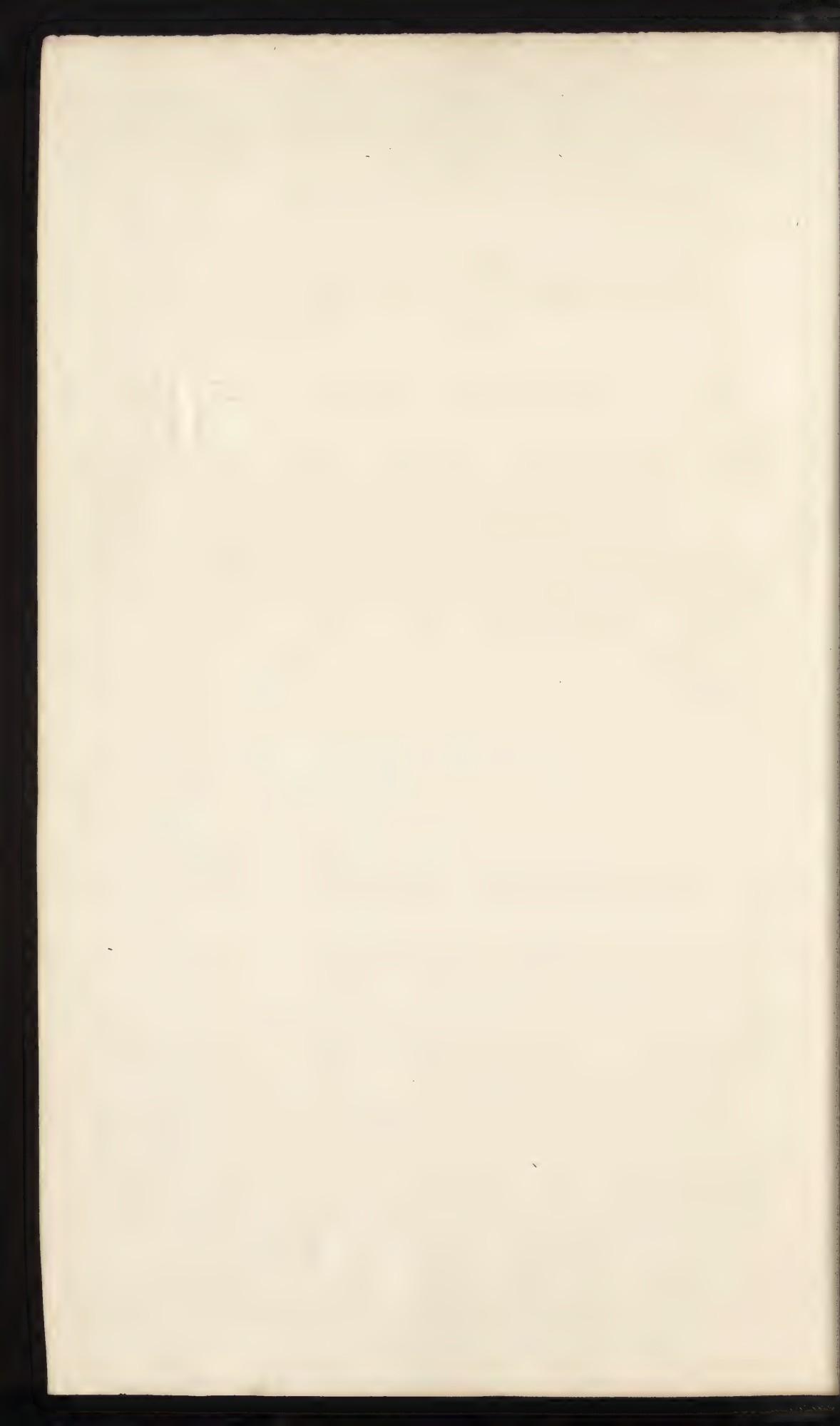
CXXVI.

PORTRAIT OF A NOBLEMAN UNKNOWN.

VANDYCK.

IN a blue embroidered Spanish dress : engraved in the Orleans gallery of pictures. It has passed for a portrait of Lord Francis Villiers, brother to the Duke of Buckingham, and “the comeliest man to see to, and the most hopeful to converse with in England ;” who was slain at Combe Park, during the Civil Wars, in 1648, on refusing quarter ; but as he was born in 1629, and was consequently only nineteen when this catastrophe took place, there is but too much reason to doubt the correctness of this appellation.

BREAKFAST-ROOM.



CXXVII.

CAROLINE, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

GAINSBOROUGH.

THE same as No. LXXIV.

CXXVIII. CXXIX.

GEORGE, LORD DIGBY, AND HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, SIR
WILLIAM RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS FIFTH EARL AND
FIRST DUKE OF BEDFORD.

The former born A.D. 1612. Died A.P. 1676.—James I. to Charles II.

The latter born A.D. 1613. Died A.D. 1700.—James I. to Q. Anne.

*Arms; Azure, a fleur-de-lys, argent, for DIGBY; impaled with RUSSELL.
RUSSELL, as before.*

AFTER VANDYCK.

THE first in black, the latter in a suit of red. George, lord Digby, was the son of John, earl of Bristol, James the First's ambassador to Spain, and the subsequent political rival of the Duke of Buckingham. He occupied, perhaps, a yet more conspicuous position in the world's regard than even that distinguished nobleman. His genius was as indisputable as his character was versatile. He was by turns a student, a poet, a polemic, a patriot, a courtier, and a warrior. From a Protestant impugner of the errors of Catholicism, he became a convert to the faith which he opposed; and from being a strenuous opponent of the measures and ministers of Charles the First, he left his party, and veered round with the most winning ease, to become the monarch's advocate and

champion. Yet, wherever he moved, he captivated all hearts by the grace of his manners and the sparkling sallies of his wit ; and left the world at a loss whether it ought most to censure, or most to admire him.

Sir William Russell was the son of Francis, fourth earl, and Katherine, countess of Bedford ; and the present portrait was painted soon after his return from his travels in 1634, before he became Earl of Bedford. Lord Orford thus happily contrasts the two. Though represented in one piece, “ their characters were exceedingly dissimilar. Lord Bedford was honest, sincere, and moderate ; and so far from being a bigot to party, that he often fluctuated, yet still with a view to preserve the balance of the constitution, and without even being suspected of acting from self-interest or ambition. Lord Bristol, with brighter parts, was rash, enterprising, full of art, and by no means steady to the principles of honour, nor firm to those of religion. Both distinguished themselves by personal bravery ; but Bristol’s restless ambition and subtlety only sullied his reputation ; Bedford’s integrity and temper carried him to the grave with honour, at the great age of eighty-seven.”

Lord Digby married Anne, the second sister of Sir William. In 1643, he was made one of the secretaries of state to the king ; and in 1653 became Earl of Bristol. Upon the monarch’s death, he was exempted from pardon by the parliament, and lived in exile till the Restoration, when he also was restored to his possessions, and made knight of the garter. He wrote a comedy called *Elvira*, from which Mr. Ellis, in his “ Specimens of Early English Poetry,” has extracted the pretty little song concluding—

“ What are all the senses’ pleasures,
When the mind has lost all measures ?”

CXXX. CXXXI.

LADY ANNE, AND LADY DIANA RUSSELL.

Arms ; of RUSSELL, in lozenge, as before.

VANDYCK.

THE two elder daughters of William, fifth earl, and Anne, countess of Bedford. The former in red, extending her arm to partake of the cherries which her sister holds in her lap, is reported to have died in childhood, in consequence of eating some poisonous berries which she had gathered in a ramble : the latter, in blue, became afterwards Lady Verney, the same as No. XXIV.

CXXXII. CXXXIII.

PHILIP THE SECOND OF SPAIN, AND MARY, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

*The former born A.D. 1527. Died A.D. 1598.**The latter born A.D. 1515. Died A.D. 1558.*

Arms of PHILIP of SPAIN ; Party per fesse, the chief part Quarterly, 1 and 4, Castile and Leon quarterly ; 2 and 3, Arragon, impaling Sicily ; the base part of the escocheon is also Quarterly, viz.—1, Austria, modern ; 2, Burgundy, modern ; 3, Ancient Burgundy ; 4, Brabant. Over all, on an inescocheon, Flanders and Tyrol impaled. Arms of Q. MARY, Quarterly ; 1 and 4, France and England quarterly ; 2, Scotland ; 3, Ireland.

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

Hans Ewelt.

A VERY curious painting, representing this austere and gloomy couple, if before their marriage, in a scene of formal and most stately courtship ; if after marriage,

under the apparent impression of that great state consequence which the heralds published, when the ceremony closed, proclaiming them, with all their pomp of office, “ King and Queen of England, France, Ireland, Naples, and Jerusalem, Defenders of the Faith, Princes of Spain and Sicily, and Elect of the empire of Germany and kingdom of the Romans; Archduke and Archduchess of Milan, Burgundy, and Brabant; and Count and Countess of Hapsburg, Flanders, and Tyrol.” “ When,” observes Lord Orford, with his usual piquancy, “ two such sanguinary hands were joined, it was lucky for mankind that no issue was the consequence. The intrepidity of the Tudors, united with the unprincipled policy of Charles the Fifth and Philip, might have depopulated Europe, and formed as desolate a waste of empire as that of the Ottomans !”

CXXXIV.

JOHN, FOURTH DUKE OF BEDFORD.

GAINSBOROUGH.

THE same as Nos. LXVII. and LXXVIII., painted in 1763. Sir Joshua Reynolds did Gainsborough the honour of making a *copy* of this portrait for the Earl of Upper Ossory, which is still at Ampthill Park.

CXXXV.

LOUIS THE FIFTEENTH OF FRANCE.

Born A.D. 1710. Died A.D. 1774.

Arms of France.

VANLOO.

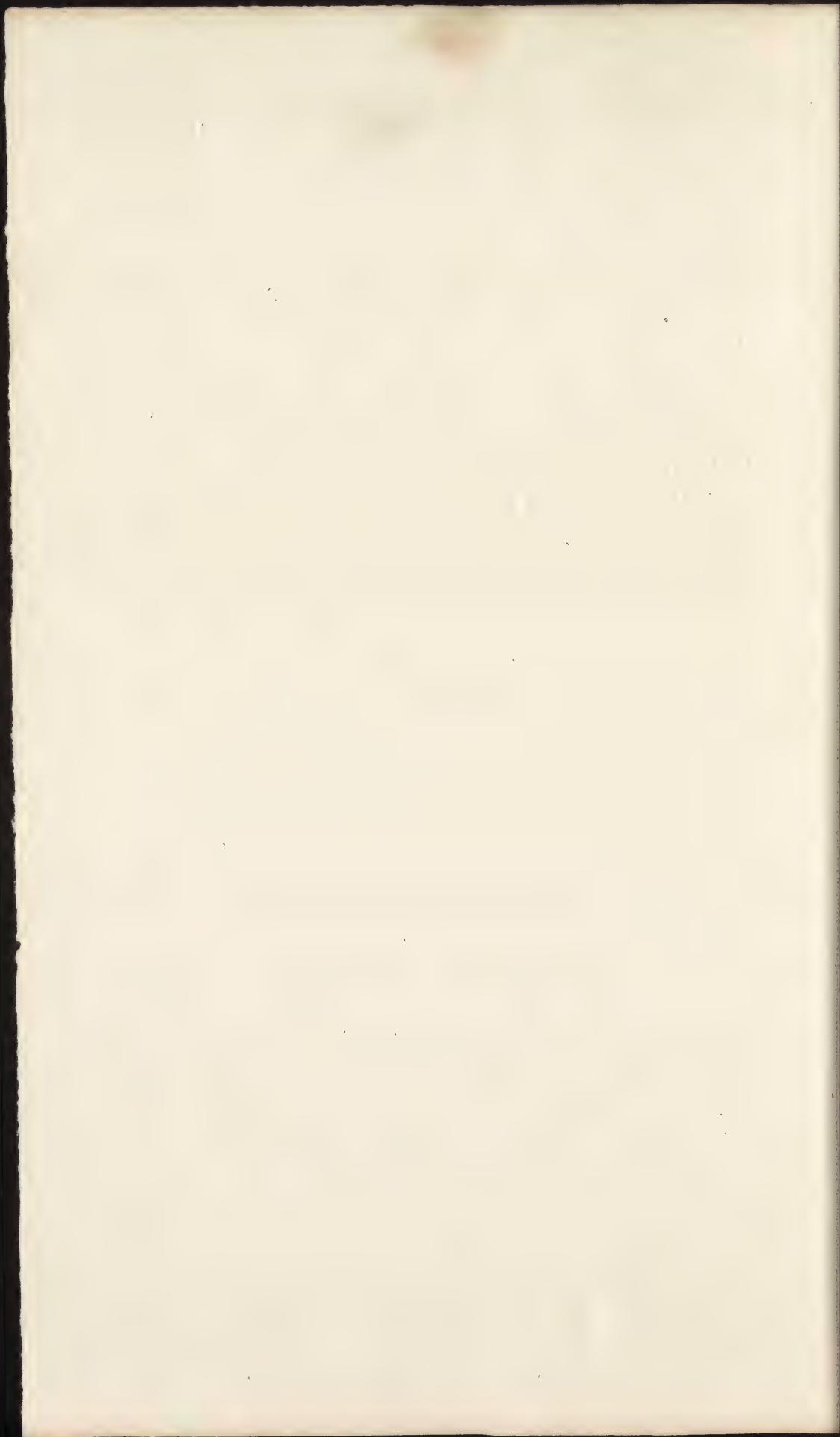
IN his regal robes. A presentation-picture by the monarch to the preceding nobleman, on his leaving France, after concluding, in 1763, the peace of Fontainebleau.

CXXXVI.

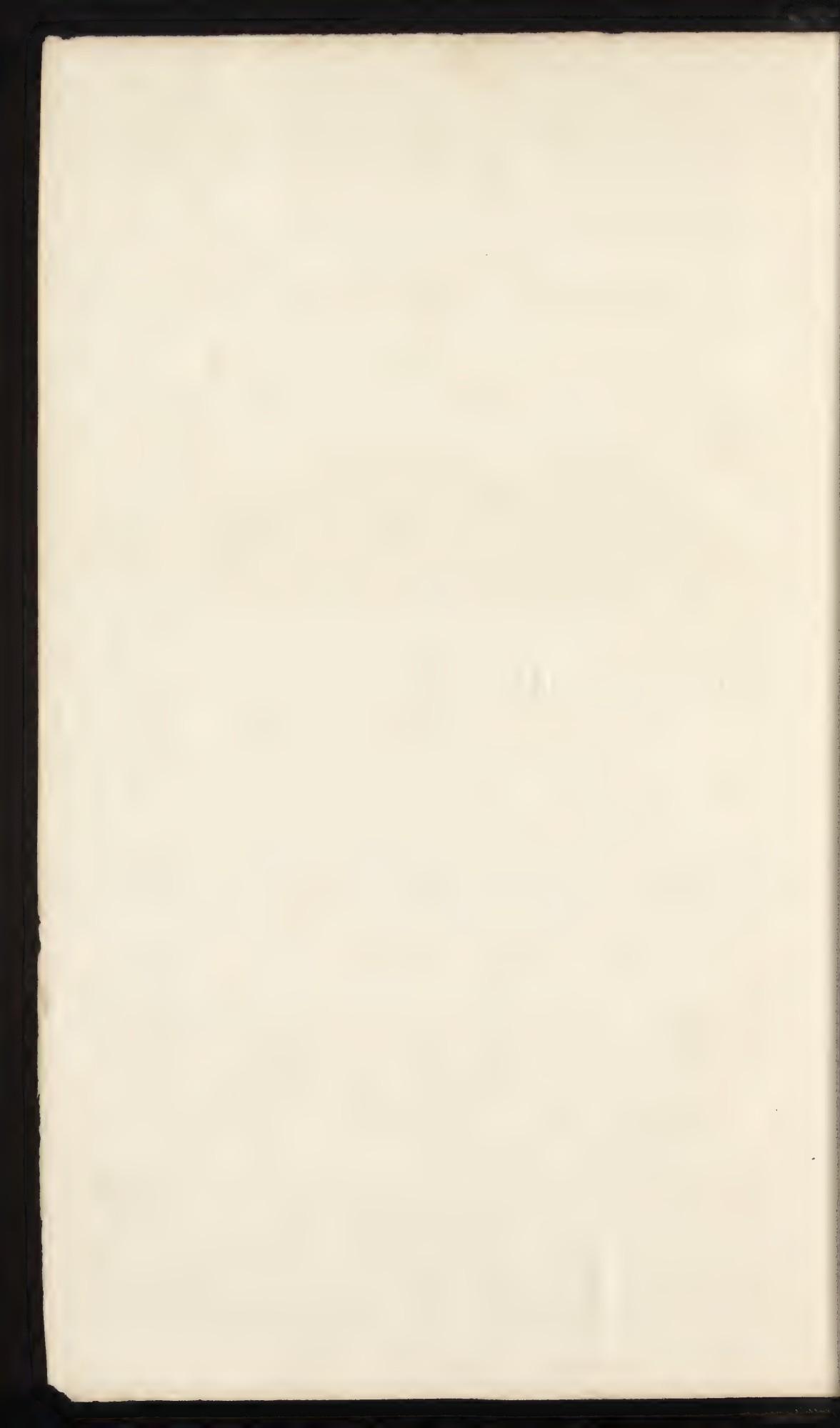
ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF TAVISTOCK.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE same as Nos. LXXII. and CXVI.



LIBRARY.



CXXXVII.

GIOVANNI LANFRANCO.

Born A.D. 1581. Died A.D. 1647.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

PUPIL of the Caraccis, a painter of grand conceptions, dark shadows, and admirable foreshortenings. He was knighted by Pope Urban VIII. for one of his pictures: his *chef-d'œuvre* is the painting in the cupola of St. Andrea delle Valle, at Rome, which represents the Saints in Glory.

CXXXVIII. CXXXIX.

DANIEL MYTENS AND HIS WIFE.

Flourished A.D. 1625-1636.

VANDYCK.

BORN about 1606. A native of the Hague, and of a family which produced several portrait-painters of great merit, but none superior to himself. He came to England, as it is thought, in hopes of succeeding to the employment of Van Somer; and in 1625 was appointed one of the portrait-painters to Charles I., enjoying great reputation, till Vandyck's arrival threw him somewhat into the shade. He was still living in 1656.

CXL.

SIR PETER PAUL RUBENS.

Born A.D. 1577. Died A.D. 1640.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

A NATIVE of Antwerp, the seventh son of John Rubens, a civilian and counsellor of the senate of that city, and of Maria Pypeling, a lady of distinguished family in the Low Countries. A gentleman whose accomplishments marked him out for the employment of kings, and a painter, for the patronage of whose pencil princes were competitors.

For him Invention opens all her springs,
And Fancy wafts him on her wildest wings ;
Her magic hand light Execution lends,
And Colouring her rich tissued robe extends.
Whether, to Heaven devote, his skill divine
Adorns, with sacred themes, the hallowed shrine,—
Or, learn'd, in allegory's mystic maze,
The acts of kings and heroes he displays,—
The landscape spreads with light luxuriant grace,
Or hunts, in sylvan scenes, the savage race,—
Whatever shape the graphic Proteus wears,
The full magnificence of art appears.

SHEE.

CXLI.

THE CHEVALIER PHILIPPE LE ROY.

Flourished A.D. 1631–1654.

Arms ; Argent, a bend gules.

VANDYCK.

LORD of Ravels, Brouchem, and Uleghem, in the Low Countries, counsellor to Prince Ferdinand, a distinguished amateur of the Fine Arts, and knight of the Golden Fleece. He was the son of James Le Roy, lord of Herbaix, and president of the council-chamber of Brabant. He appears in this picture about forty years of age : one portrait of him was painted by Vandyck in 1631 ; and he was still living in 1654 ; as in that year Hendricx dedicated to him the engraving of his father, who had died in the previous year, at the age of eighty-four.

CXLII.

JOHN KUPETSKI.

Born A.D. 1667. Died A.D. 1740.—Charles II. to George II.

HIMSELF.

A BOHEMIAN artist of obscure parentage, but of passionate devotion to art. He was patronised by Count Czobor, a Hungarian nobleman, till he had corrected his first faults by study of the Italian masters ; when his portraits, for their truth, their colouring, and spirit, were preferred to the best of his contemporaries. He was for some time principal painter to the Emperor Joseph.

CXLIII.

JEAN BAPTISTE COLBERT, MARQUIS DE SEIGNELAI.

Born A.D. 1619. Died A.D. 1683.—James I. to William and Mary.

Arms; Or, a serpent erect, pale, azure.

PHILIP DE CHAMPAGNE.

THE well-known minister whom Cardinal Mazarin, with his dying breath, bequeathed to the service and favour of Louis XIV., “and whose twenty years’ rule over the finances of France made his name,” says Lord John Russell, “equal in fame to that of his master. With a noble zeal for toleration, he opposed the revocation of the edict of Nantz, and thereby incurred the enmity of the bigots in power and the coolness of his sovereign. Yet no minister ever exceeded him in zeal for the glory of Louis; and it was his dying observation, when disturbed by some religious apprehensions: ‘If I had done for God what I have done for the king, I might have been saved twice over!’ a remark that bears a striking analogy to that which Shakespeare has put into the mouth of Wolsey.”

Colbert was descended of a family originally Scottish: his father, Nicholas Colbert, was made a counsellor of state after the elevation of his son. He married Marie, daughter of Jaques Charron, governor of Blois, and Seigneur de Menars, by whom he left a numerous progeny.

SECOND COMPARTMENT.

CXLIV.

TIZIANO VECELLI.

Born A.D. 1480. Died A.D. 1576.—Edward IV. to Queen Elizabeth.

HIMSELF.

THE retort of the Emperor Charles the Fifth to the jealous grandees of his court, “*There is but one Titian,*” furnishes the best comment upon this admirable portrait.

CXLV.

SIR GODFREY KNELLER.

Born A.D. 1648. Died A.D. 1726.—Charles I. to George I.

HIMSELF.

BORN at Lubeck, and introduced by the Duke of Monmouth to the court of Charles the First, where, after the death of Lely, he reigned without a peer in portrait-painting, down to the time of George the Second. He was the friend of Addison and Pope; and both those rival geniuses, as well as Dryden, Steele, and Pryor, concurred in flattering, by their eulogies, his inordinate vanity, which was only equalled by his love of lucre.

CXLVI.

MICHAEL JANSEN MIREVELT.

Born A.D. 1568. Died A.D. 1641.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

A NATIVE of Delft; a scholar of Antony Blochland, and so indefatigably industrious with his pencil, as, according to Houbraken, to have painted no fewer than five thousand portraits during his life,—Sandrart says, twice that number. His great reputation induced Charles the First to invite him to England; but the prevalence of the plague in London, at that time, led him to decline the monarch's offer.

CXLVII.

REMBRANDT VAN RHYN.

Born A.D. 1606. Died A.D. 1674.—James I. to Charles II.

HIMSELF.

THIS vigorous and untutored artist, the magician of light and shade, was the native of a village near Leyden; and amongst the rich etchings which his fertile and impetuous genius executed, is one of the Mill where he first saw the light, and first called into play the unsuspected powers of his pencil.

CXLVIII.

GIACOMO BAROCCI, DA VIGNOLA.

Born A.D. 1507. Died A.D. 1573.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

GIACOMO BASSAN.

THE celebrated architect of Bologna, better known by the name of his birth-place, Vignola, than of his family. He succeeded Michael Angelo in the building of St. Peter's at Rome; and the various other churches, palaces, and castles, which were built in Italy, either by him, or after his designs, attest the excellence of his genius and taste, by the admiration which they never fail to elicit from the traveller and connoisseur.

CXLIX.

ANDREA VESALIUS.

Born about A.D. 1513. Died A.D. 1564.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

TITIAN.

THIS eminent personage, the father of anatomical science, was a native of Brussels, and descended from a family which had abounded in medical professors. He was physician to the Emperor Charles V., as well as to his son, the King of Spain, who honourably interposed to rescue him, in his latter years, from the terrible Inquisition, before which he was cited in consequence of having prematurely opened the body of a young nobleman, whose

life his parents and himself had imagined quite extinct. A pilgrimage to the Holy Land was imposed on him as an atonement for this involuntary error; and he was returning, to succeed Fallopius in the medical chair at Padua, when a violent tempest wrecked the ship in which he had embarked, and threw him a lifeless corse upon the isle of Zante. He was interred there, in the month of October, 1564.

CL.

DAVID TENIERS, THE YOUNGER.

Born A.D. 1610. Died A.D. 1694.—James I. to William III.

HIMSELF.

To range the murmuring market-place, and view
The motley groups which faithful Teniers drew,—

is cited by Mr. Rogers, as one of the principal morning pleasures of his lettered virtuoso, in that graceful “Epistle to a Friend,” in which he seeks to illustrate the virtue of true taste: and it is one, perhaps, which, to a reflective spectator, can only be equalled by the contemplation of some of those pictured festivals, so full of gaiety, simplicity, and truth, which render the canvass of this inimitable artist so universally attractive.

CLI.

CHARLES DE MALLERY.

Born A.D. 1576. Died A.D. ——. ——Queen Elizabeth to Charles I.

VANDYCK.

A DESIGNER, engraver, and printseller, born at Antwerp, in 1576. Of great assiduity, he executed a vast number of devotional subjects, frontispieces, &c., as well from his own designs as those of others. If not a pupil of the brothers Wierex, he must have intently studied the high finish and careful execution of their works. The present portrait of him, by Vandyck, is a sufficient token of the esteem in which he was held by the masters of his day.

CLII.

FRANCIS HALS.

Born A.D. 1584. Died A.D. 1666.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

NATIVE of Mechlin; a portrait-painter, whose pictures had so much merit, that Vandyck went to Haerlem, where he lived, with no other intention than to pay him a visit; and was besides accustomed to say, that he would have been unrivalled in his profession, if he had given somewhat more tenderness to his colours.

CLIII.

JOHN VANDEN WOUVER.

Born A.D. 1574. Was living A.D. 1632.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Barry of or and azure, on a canton, argent, 3 chevronnels, gules.

VANDYCK.

PAINTED, as an inscription on the engraving of him by Pontius evinces, in 1632, at the age of fifty-eight. He was a native of Antwerp, a member of the supreme council of war and finance to Prince Ferdinand (No. LIX.), and governor of Quesnay, in the Low Countries. A duplicate, by the same master, is in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg.

THIRD COMPARTMENT.

CLIV.

BARTOLOMO ESTEVAN MORELLI.

Born A.D. 1629. Died A.D. 1683.—Charles I. to Charles II.

HIMSELF.

CALLED Il Pianora, from his birthplace in Lombardy. He was a scholar of Albano, and painted history with great reputation, particularly in fresco: the best of his works are to be seen at Bologna.

CLV.

GIACOMO ROBUSTI,—IL TINTORETTO.

Born A.D. 1512. Died A.D. 1594.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

HIMSELF.

THE daring rapidity and glowing enthusiasm with which Tintoret was accustomed to dash off his finest productions, are happily depicted to us by the terms in which he was characterised by Paul Veronese, and other great painters of his time, when he dazzled them by the production of his *finished* picture of the Apotheosis of San Rocco within a stated time, in which they had been able only to produce *designs*,—

“Painting’s thunderbolt, the furious Tintoret.”

CLVI.

JOHN SNELLINCK.

Born A.D. 1544. Died A.D. 1638.—Henry VIII. to Charles I.

VANDYCK.

A PAINTER of history and battles; born at Mechlin, but resident at Antwerp, and esteemed by Vandyck as one of the best painters of the Netherlands in that class of art.

CLVII. CLVIII.

PETER DE JODE THE YOUNGER, AND HIS WIFE.

Born A.D. 1606. Died A.D. ——. ——James I. to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

ACCOMPANIED by their infant daughter. A native of Anvers, the son and pupil of Peter de Jode the elder, whom he lived to excel in purity of taste and handling of the *burin*. Bassan used to say of him, that in several of his works he equalled the best engravers of his times, although in some he fell below himself. Notwithstanding this inequality, he undoubtedly deserves to be ranked with the Bolswerts and the Vorstermans of that epoch of engraving.

CLIX.

MARTIN PEPYN.

Born A.D. 1578. Died A.D. ——. ——Q. Elizabeth to ——.

HIMSELF.

THE Flemish painter so eminent in his profession, that Rubens, when in the zenith of his fame at Antwerp, hearing that he designed to return from Italy to his own country, shewed considerable uneasiness, which was not alleviated till Pepyn had married and settled at Rome, when he declared to his friends that he no longer feared a diminution of the celebrity which he was acquiring.

CLX.

JAN STEEN.

Born A.D. 1636. Died A.D. 1689.—Charles I. to Charles II.

HIMSELF.

A NATIVE of Leyden, the bacchanalian painter, who sought to confer immortality on the alehouse frolics and festivities in which he figured.

LAST COMPARTMENT.

CLXI.

JOHN BOTH.

Born A.D. 1610. Died A.D. 1650.—James I. to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

THE painter of Utrecht, whose fresh and sunny landscapes, painted with so much liveliness and delicacy, seem to share with Claude half his beauty and enchantment.

CLXII.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

Born A.D. 1723. Died A.D. 1792.—George II. to George III.

HIMSELF.

THE unrivalled master of that happy art, whose power is employed “in diffusing friendship, in renewing tenderness, in quickening the affections of the absent, and continuing the presence of the dead.”

CLXIII.

SAMUEL ROGERS, Esq.

GEORGE HAYTER, M.A.S.L.

THE author of the *Pleasures of Memory*, *Italy*, *Human Life*, &c. &c.

CLXIV. to CLXVI.

TITIAN, PAUL VERONESE, AND TINTORET.

TITIAN.

THIS picture of the celebrated Venetian triumvirate was purchased by Mr. Hayter for the Duke of Bedford, at Mr. West's sale, who so highly admired it, that he once said to Mr. Hayter, “ If I look at that picture before I go to my painting-room, I feel almost ashamed to take up my palette.”

CLXVII.

GIOVANNI FRANCESCO BARBIERI,—IL GUERCINO.

Born A.D. 1590. Died A.D. 1666.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles II.

HIMSELF.

PAINTED for the Conte Fava of Bologna, a patron and particular friend of the artist, and presented to Mr. Hayter by his descendant for the express purpose of being transferred to this collection. The noted painter of the Duomo at Piacenza, in which immense work “ he has carried fresco painting to the highest perfection, in the beauty and force of his colouring, the boldness of his foreshortening, and the magic of his relief.”

CLXVIII.

LEANDRO DA PONTE.

Born A.D. 1558. Died A.D. 1622.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

HIMSELF.

HE was the third son of Giacomo da Ponte, commonly called Bassan, from his place of birth; by whom he was educated, and whose style he followed in his historical pictures; but devoted the latter part of his life principally to portrait-painting, in which he obtained great celebrity.

CLXIX.

SIR ANTHONY VANDYCK.

Born A.D. 1599. Died A.D. 1641.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

PURCHASED by the Duke of Bedford in 1803, of Harris, the picture-dealer, as a portrait of Vandyck, by himself: but, though in all probability painted by him, more than doubts have since been thrown on the identity of the portrait. The prices which this inimitable artist used to receive—of forty pounds for a half, and sixty pounds for a whole-length portrait—may furnish us with some curious reflections on the change of the standard of value, of the encouragement of art, and the increase of luxury or taste, since the reign of Charles the First, which has bequeathed to posterity so many fine productions of his pencil.

CLXX.

PAOLO CAGLIARI,—PAUL VERONESE.

Born A.D. 1532. Died A.D. 1588.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

THIS portrait of the great Venetian master is by CARLETTTO CAGLIARI, his son.

CLXXI.

GERARD DOUW.

Born A.D. 1613. Died A.D. 1674.—James I. to Charles I.

REMBRANDT.

THIS most wonderful of all the Flemish painters, for the perfection of his finish, and the illusion of his scene, was the son of a glazier at Leyden, and an early scholar of the master who has transmitted us the present mild but melancholy portrait of him.

CLXXII.

ALBERT CUYP.

Born A.D. 1606. Died A.D. ——. James I.

HIMSELF.

THE chaste and sunny painter of landscapes, river-views, and cattle; but equally felicitous in the various other classes of objects to which he directed the power of his exquisitely clear and glowing pencil.

CLXXIII.

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

Born A.D. 1509. Died A.D. 1575.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

HIMSELF.

BORN at Utrecht, the scholar of Schoreel, but follower of Holbein. Attending Philip of Spain to England, he remained here till the death of Queen Mary. He afterwards withdrew himself from Spain to the protection of the Duke of Alva, in Holland, in fear of the consequences which might result to him from having, it is said, indiscreetly smeared the king's hand with carmine, as he was painting, in return for a jocose slap on the shoulder with which the austere monarch had honoured him.

CLXXIV.

GIUSEPPE CESARE,— IL CAVALIER D'ARPINO.

Born A.D. 1560. Died A.D. 1640.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

HIMSELF.

OF an obscure parentage, he passed, by the mere force of native talent, from arranging the palettes of artists, to sketch, to design, and to paint compositions which secured him the patronage of two successive popes, and fixed him at the head of a school in Rome, which, notwithstanding his defects, was one of the most frequented of his times. He painted battle-pieces and processions with great facility, spirit, and power of invention, and died at the age of eighty, 1640.

CLXXV.

RENÉ DESCARTES.

Born A.D. 1596. Died A.D. 1650.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

PHILIP DE CHAMPAGNE.

THE celebrated French philosopher.

CLXXVI.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

Born A.D. 1728. Died A.D. 1772.—George II. to George III.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

NOVELIST, dramatist, and poet: “shining in each, and great alike in all.”

CLXXVII.

DAVID GARRICK.

Born A.D. 1716. Died A.D. 1779.—George I. to George III.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

JUSTLY celebrated as the brightest ornament of the stage, of the period in which he lived: as an actor, his fame is imperishable.

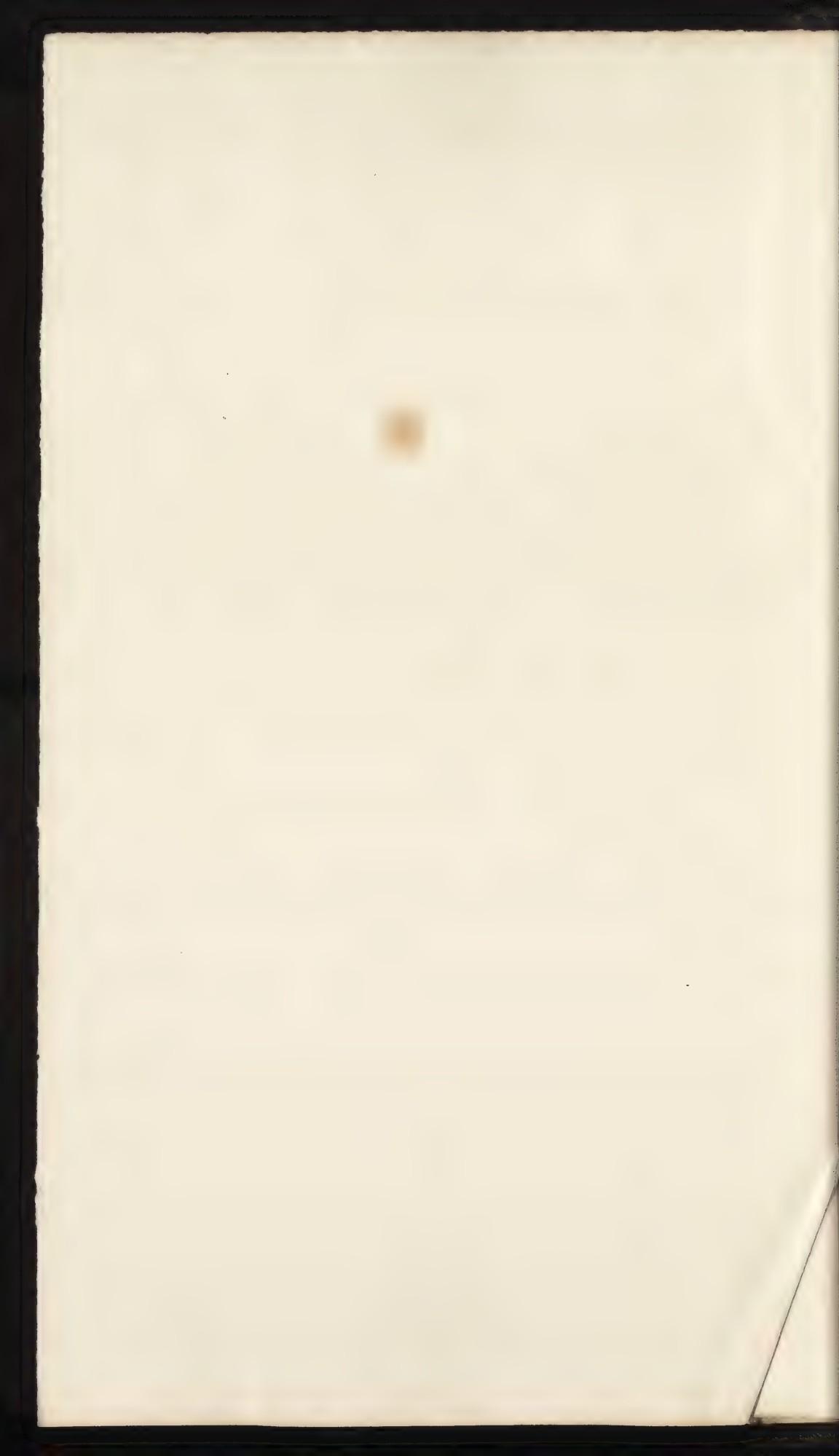
CLXXVIII.

SIR ANTONIO CANOVA.

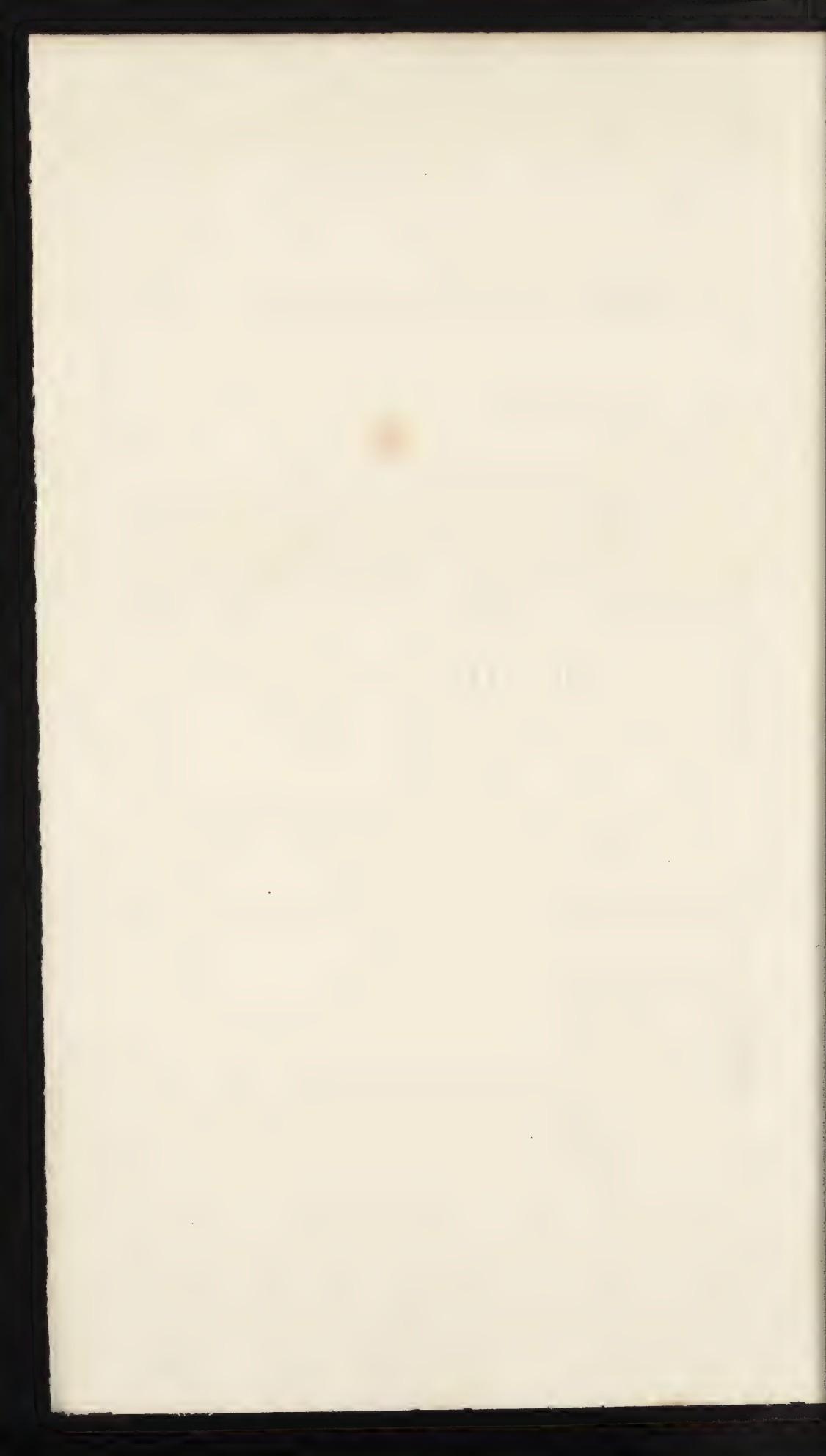
Born A.D. 1757. Died A.D. 1821.—George II. to George IV.

GEORGE HAYTER, M.A.S.L.

OF this admirable sculptor, whose death excited over Europe such extraordinary regret to the lovers of the Fine Arts, and whose unostentatious modesty threw a kind of enchantment on his genius, it has been observed, that for grace of figure and of action, for that perfection of parts and harmony of union which produce the effect of loveliness, and for that animation which deludes us into a belief of reality, his nymphs are unrivalled, creating what may be called a chaste voluptuousness, and reviving in the mind some of the brightest fictions of the ancient poets.



SOUTH CORRIDOR.



CLXXIX.

ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF TAVISTOCK.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

THE same as Nos. LXXII., CXVI., and CXXXVI., if the traditional account of it be correct: but this head must be admitted to vary so much from the features of the other portraits of this lady, as to excite some doubts whether it were not designed rather as a portrait of one of her sisters.

CLXXX.

SARAH, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.*

WHOOD, AFTER KNELLER.

THE same as No. LVII. With the gold key, as chamberlain to Queen Anne.

* It is doubtless of this picture that the duchess thus writes to her grand-daughter, Diana, duchess of Bedford, in 1734. "I daresay what Whoood copies will be extremely well; all I ever doubted of him was his fancy. I remember my picture is powdered, which I think mighty ugly; but as Sir Godfrey Kneller did that for himself, I never knew any thing of it till, many years after his death, I saw it at his house in the country. But I believe that cannot be altered now, without running the hazard of doing hurt to the picture; though it was a very odd fancy in him to make my hair look like the queen's, when she came first into England, covered all over with powder, when, I fancy, the best thing I had was the colour of my hair."

CLXXXI.

JOHN CHURCHILL, FIRST DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Born A.D. 1650. Died A.D. 1722. —— Charles I. to George I.

Arms; Sable, a lion rampant, argent, on a canton of the last, a cross, gules, for CHURCHILL; impaled with JENNINGS, as an heiress, argent, on a fesse, gules, 3 bezants.

Son of Sir Winstan Churchill, of Churchill, in Somersetshire, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drake; whose foibles as a man are wholly lost in the blaze of reputation which he acquired as a military general, whose very name was a synonyme for victory, and whose sword set a decisive limit to the pretensions of an ambition only less universal than that which tormented, in a later age, the spirit of Napoleon Buonaparte.

CLXXXII.

GERTRUDE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

HUDSON.

THE same as Nos. LXXV. and LXXIX. In a masque-trade dress.

CLXXXIII.

WRIOTHESELEY RUSSELL, THIRD DUKE OF BEDFORD.*Born A.D. 1708. Died A.D. 1732.—Q. Anne to George II.*

*Arms; RUSSELL, bearing, as for an heiress, *argent*, a lion rampant, *gules*, between three pheons, *sable*, for EGERTON.*

WHOOD.

IN his robes which he wore at the coronation of Queen Anne. He was the elder son of Wriothesley, second duke, and Elizabeth, duchess of Bedford, and husband to the lady who succeeds. He was a great patron of Isaac Whoode, whom he engaged for many years, says Nichols, before Woburn Abbey was rebuilt, in copying the portraits of the collateral relations of the family, being one of the best artists for that task in the kingdom. Whoode was an intimate friend of the learned antiquaries, Gale and Ducarel, a great humorist, and remarkable for his happy application of passages in Hudibras, when he wished for accessories to his own wit.

Wriothesley, third duke of Bedford, died at an early age, without offspring, whereby the title devolved upon Lord John Russell, his younger brother.

CLXXXIV.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

WHOOD.

THE same as Nos. XXXIII., XXXVI., LXIV., and LXVI.
In her coronation robes, as a companion to the preceding.

CLXXXV.

FRANCIS, MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.

POMPEIO BATONI.

THE same as Nos. LXXIII. and LXXVI., in the uniform of the Bedfordshire militia of that day : painted at Rome in 1762.

CLXXXVI. CLXXXVII.

LADY RACHEL AND LADY CATHERINE RUSSELL.

*The former born A.D. 1674. Died A.D. 1725.**The latter born A.D. 1678. Died A.D. 1711.—Charles II. to George I.**Arms ; RUSSELL, as before, in lozenge.*

KNELLER; THE FLOWERS BY VERELST.

THE two surviving daughters of William, Lord Russell ; the former represented at the age of twelve years and a half, two years before her marriage with William, Lord Hartington, afterwards second Duke of Devonshire ; the latter at the age of nine years and three quarters, seven years before her union with John, Lord Roos, afterwards second Duke of Rutland. Various interesting particulars are given of both in the published letters of their mother ; they were both parents of a numerous progeny, terminating in the existing representatives of the Cavendish and Manners' families.

CLXXXVIII.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

WHOOD.

IN an oval; the same as No. CLXXXIV. &c. &c.

CLXXXIX. CXC.

WRIOTHESLEY, SECOND DUKE, AND ELIZABETH
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Arms; RUSSELL, as before, bearing, as an heiress, Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent*, 2 bars, *sable*, in chief 3 lions rampant, of the last, for HOWLAND; 2 and 3, *Gules*, a chevron engrailed, *azure*, between 3 falcons close, *argent*, for CHILD.

“ KNELI:ER, 1695.”

THE former is the same personage as No. XXV.; the latter the same as No. LVIII. Wriothesley, the second duke of Bedford, whilst attached to the great principles for which his father suffered, took a part of much moderation in the public questions agitated during the reign of Queen Anne: in private life he was devoted to classical literature and agriculture. His mother, Lady Russell, who was most tenderly attached to him, had the misfortune to survive him many years. An admirable moral letter to him, by that Christian heroine, written about the time when this portrait was painted, may be seen in Miss Berry's life of her. The particulars of his last moments are narrated also by Lady Russell, in a letter to Lord Galway. He died of the small-pox; a disease which had been so peculiarly fatal to the members of this family, as to excite general remark.

CXCI.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

WHOOD.

ANOTHER repetition of Nos. CLXXXIV., CLXXXVIII., &c. &c.

CXCII.

WRIOTHESLEY, THIRD DUKE OF BEDFORD.

WHOOD.

THE same as No. CLXXXIII. In a morning gown, reading. It is stated that at the period when this portrait was painted, he had an aversion to sit for his picture, and that the artist, of whose pencil it forms a highly favourable specimen, took it, accordingly, by stealth.

CXCIII.

LADY GEORGIANA-CAROLINA CARTERET.

Born about A.D. 1717. Died A.D. ——. ——George I. to George III.

*Arms ; those of SPENCER, as before ; impaled with, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, four fusils in fesse, *argent*, for CARTERET ; 2 and 3, three clarions, or claricords, *or*, for GRANVILLE.*

“ WHOOD. F. 1737.”

THE daughter of John, first earl Granville, by Frances, only daughter of Sir Robert Worsley, Bart., and married, in the spring of 1734, to the Hon. John Spencer. This alliance brought her naturally into close connexion with the Duchess of Marlborough, who commends her happy temper and good sense, and whilst professing not to desire great beauties for her kindred, discovers every day fresh charms in her new relation. She had, it appears, though then but very young, the great daring to discard the universal fashion of the times, and to wear her auburn ringlets unsullied by the absurdity of foreign art. “ One thing I will tell you,” writes the duchess, with amusing gravity, “ which you will hardly believe, but it is *really true*, that she looks much better without any powder. And, if you remember, a great many of the old pictures are dressed in golden locks. I told her that I liked her better than ever I had done before ; and she answered, that Mr. Spencer was of the same mind.”

CXCIV.

JOHN HOWLAND, Esq. OF STREATHAM.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. Sept. 2, 1686.—Charles I. to James II.

Arms; Argent, 2 bars, sable, in chief, 3 lions rampant, gules, for Howland; and as an heiress, Gules, a chevron, engrailed, ermine, between 3 eagles close, argent, for Child.

RILEY.

THE son of Geffrey Howland, Esq., lord of the manor of Tooting-Bec, in Surrey, and son-in-law of the succeeding personage, by marriage, in 1681, with Elizabeth, his sole daughter and co-heiress by his first wife, Anne, or Hannah, daughter of Edward Boat, Esq., of Portsmouth. He was the father of Elizabeth, duchess of Bedford: and has a monument of blue and white marble in Streatham church, erected by that lady, who survived him several years.

CXCV.

SIR JOSIAH CHILD, BART.

Born A.D. 1630. Died A.D. 1699.—Charles I. to William and Mary.

Arms; Gules, a chevron engrailed, ermine, between 3 eagles close, argent.

RILEY.

THE eminent British merchant, author of a well-known Treatise upon Trade and Commerce. He was the second son of Richard Child, of London, by Elizabeth, daughter of — Roycroft, Esq. of Weston's-wick, in Shropshire. He was created a baronet in 1685; and lies interred at Wanstead, where a sumptuous monument is raised to his memory, bearing on a pedestal his effigies as large as life.

CXCVI.

MRS. HOWLAND, OF STREATHAM.

THE same as No. LXVIII. a copy, probably, by WHOOD.

CXCVII.

HON. JOHN SPENCER.

Born A.D. 1708. Died A.D. 1746.—Q. Anne to George II.

*Arms ; SPENCER, as before; impaled with, Quarterly, 1 and 4, *gules*, 4 fusils in fesse, *argent*, for CARTERET; 2 and 3, three clarions, or claricords, *or*, for GRANVILLE.*

“WHOOD, F. 1737.”

THE fourth son of Charles, third earl of Sunderland, by his second wife, Lady Anne Churchill. He became heir to Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, to whose office of Keeper of the Great Park at Windsor he succeeded, the only favour from the crown which her court enmities permitted him to take. The present picture was probably a copy after Zeeman, who, in 1734, painted his portrait for the Duchess of Marlborough, “in an odious periwig, full of powder, which she of all things hated,” and she consequently had it altered. She describes him as good-natured, sensible, and frank of disposition; as amusing himself much with his pheasants, fish-ponds, and other rural sports; and as being always dressed like a keeper or a farmer — traits, in all probability, quite characteristic of his habits and pursuits. His early death was, however, extensively regretted, for he undoubtedly possessed great private worth and public spirit. By his marriage with Lady Georgiana Carteret, he became grandfather to George-John, the present Earl Spencer.

CXCVIII.

WILLIAM, LORD RUSSELL.

RILEY.

THE same as Nos. LXXX. and CCXVIII.

CXCIX.

LORD EDWARD RUSSELL.

Born A.D. 1643. Died A.D. 1714.—Charles II. to George I.

Arms; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable, 3 escallops of the field, for RUSSELL; impaled with gules, a chevron argent, between 3 Saxons' heads, in profile, couped, proper, for WILLIAMS.

RILEY.

FOURTH son of William, fifth earl, and Anne, countess of Bedford. In 1660-2 he made the tour of the continent. In 1669 the Countess of Pembroke entered in her diary the following precise account of a visit which he paid her: “The 5th of this June did my cousin and god-son, Mr. Edward Russell, come from his father's house at Woburn, in Bedfordshire, into this Appleby Castle, in Westmoreland, late in the evening, so as I saw him not till the next morning, that he came up into my chamber to me, where I kissed him; it being the first time I ever saw him in any part of the lands of my inheritance, or that ever he was so far northward, though his elder brother, William, had been with me before in Pendragon Castle, in June 1666. And this Mr. Edward Russell now lay here in the baron's chamber for ten

nights together; in which time he went to see my castles of Brough, Brougham, and Pendragon, and other the chief places of this county.* And on Thursday, the 15th, in the morning, after he had taken his leave of me, he went away from hence by Brough and over Stainmore, and those ways, though in his journey hither he came by Lancaster and Kendal; and so went now onwards on his journey home towards the said Woburn House, whither he came safe to his father and mother, and some other of their children."

He married, four years after his brother's execution, Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Williams of Penryn; but his children by this lady both died in the flower of their youth. He was a popular member of parliament, being nine times elected knight of the shire for the county of Bedford: he filled also the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Middlesex during the minority of his nephew, Wriothesley, second duke of Bedford.

* Amongst the curiosities which the countess generally sent her guests to view was the HARTSHORN-TREE, "near the pale of Whinfell Park," an ancient oak, so called from having nailed to it the antlers of a stag, which had been hunted to the death by Edward Baliol, king of Scotland, in 1333, when, by permission of Edward the Third, he was there upon a visit to her ancestor Robert, lord Clifford. By the swelling of the bark, they grew, as it were, naturally in the tree, until the year 1648, when one was wantonly broken down by the soldiers of the army; and the other was destroyed as mischievously, during the night, in the summer of 1658: "So as now," writes the countess, with true antiquarian regret, "there is no part thereof remaining; the tree itself being so decayed, and the bark of it so peeled off, that it cannot last long; whereby we may see that time brings to forgetfulness many memorable things in this world, be they never so carefully preserved; for this tree with the hart's horns in it was a thing of much note in these parts.—*Ecclesiastes*, ch. 3."

CC.

SIR SAMUEL LUKE.

Flourished A.D. 1630-1670.—Charles I. to Charles II.

Arms; as in the succeeding page; LUKE quartering LAUNCELYN, impaled with FREEMAN.

WALKER.

A NAME which has attained peculiar celebrity as the presumed original of Butler's " Hudibras," an assumption which, from the evidence given by the authors of the " Biographia Britannica," there seems no just ground for questioning. Sir Samuel was a descendant of Sir Walter Luke, Justice of the Common Pleas, and of Anne Launcelyn, nurse to Henry VIII.: his father was Sir Oliver Luke, parliamentary scout-master for Bedfordshire, and some adjacent counties, during the Civil Wars; and Sir Samuel also held a commission under Cromwell. A rigid Presbyterian, he vowed that he would wear his beard unshorn till the nation was cleared of king and bishops; and is said to have actually worn the " grizzly meteor" till the vow was accomplished: notwithstanding which, there is every reason for supposing that he was far from approving of the king's trial and execution, inasmuch as both he and his father were amongst the Secluded Members.

The family manor-house, at Wood-end, near Cople, in Bedfordshire, now occupied as a farm-house, in the possession of the Duke of Bedford, is still standing, in which the knight of the basket-hilt discoursed " his holy texts of pike and gun," and where the facetious poet, his domestic, " hitched them into rhyme."

CCI.

ELIZABETH, LADY LUKE.

Flourished A.D. 1650.

Arms ; Quarterly ; 1 and 4, Argent, a bugle-horn, sable, for LUKE ; 2 and 3, gules, a fleur-de-lys, argent, for LAUNCELYN ; impaled with Azure, 3 lozenges, argent, for FREEMAN.

WALKER.

SHE was the daughter of William Freeman, of London, merchant, and of Layston, Herts, and wife of the preceding knight; but nothing further is known of her personal history. As Butler makes his hero enamoured of a widow's jointure, it is no improbable supposition that she was both a widow and an heiress when she first attracted the homage of Sir Samuel Luke. Her buxom and exuberant *beauty*, although it is to be hoped the index of a gentler mind than that of the poet's heroine,* is precisely such as may be supposed to have inspired the satire conveyed in the high-flown courtship of Sir Hudibras :—

“ The sun and day shall sooner part,
Than love, or you shake off my heart ;
I'll carve your name on barks of trees,
With true-love knots and flourishes,

* “ She had a thousand jadish tricks,
Worse than a mule that flings and kicks ;
'Mong which one cross-grained freak she had,
As insolent as strange and mad,—
She could love none but only such
As scorned and hated her as much.”

That shall infuse eternal spring,
 And everlasting flourishing ;
 Drink every letter on't in stum,
 And make it brisk champagne become.
 Where'er you tread, your foot shall set
 The primrose and the violet ;
 All spices, perfumes, and sweet powders,
 Shall borrow from your breath their odours ;
 Nature her charter shall renew,
 And take all lives of things from you ;
 The world depend upon your eye,
 And when you frown upon it, die.
 Only our loves shall still survive,
 New worlds and natures to outlive,
 And, like to heralds' moons, remain,
 All *crescents*, without change or wane.—
 Madam, I do, as is my duty,
 Honour the shadow of your shoe-tye !”

CCII.

MARY, DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM.

Born A.D. 1639. Died A.D. 1705.—Charles I. to Q. Anne.

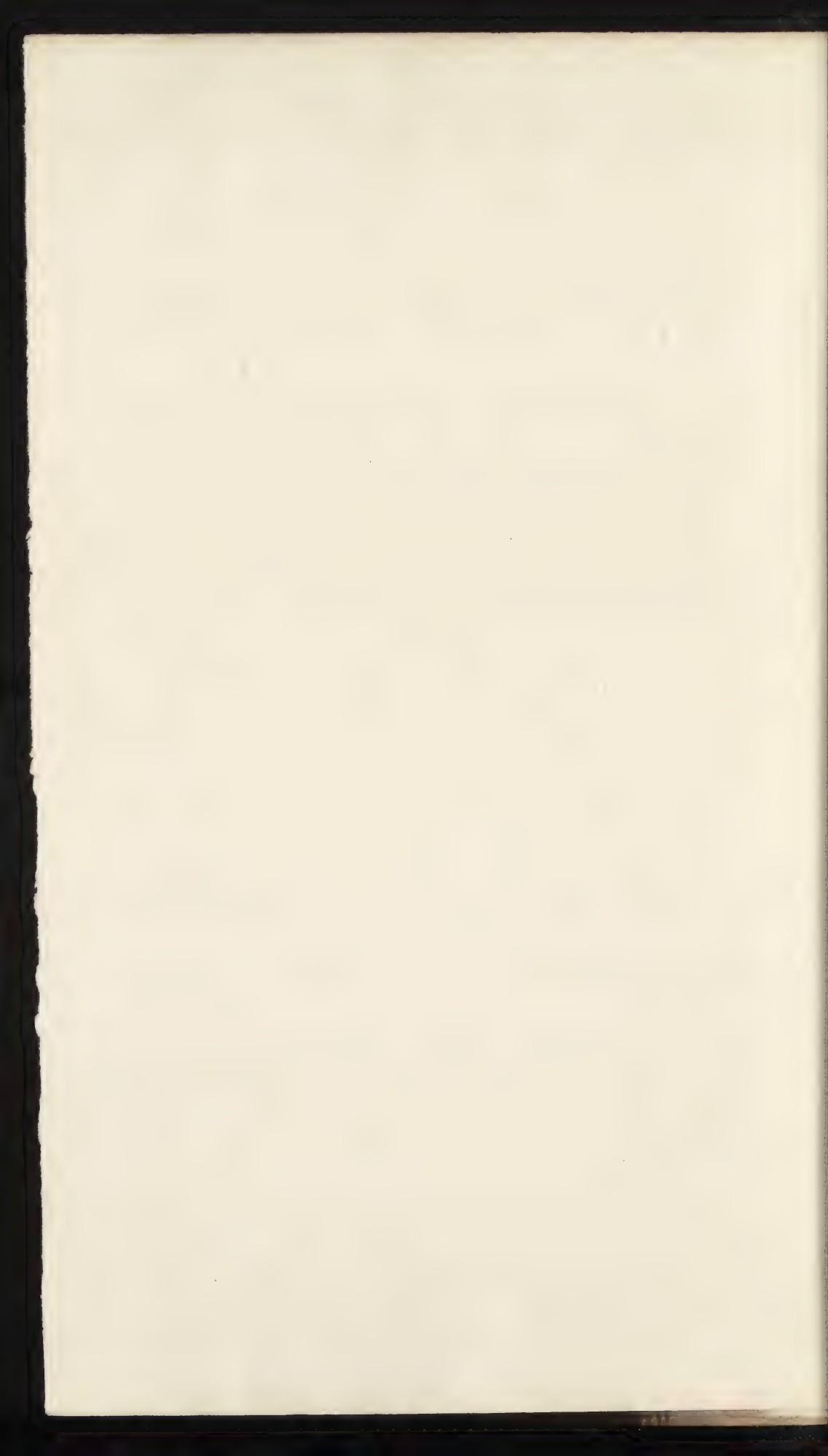
Arms ; Argent, on a cross, gules, 5 escallops, or, for VILLIERS ; and, as an heiress, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, 3 bars gemelles, gules, a lion rampant, sable, for FAIRFAX ; 2 and 3, Quarterly, gules and or, in the first quarter a mullet, argent, for VERE.

WALKER.

THE only daughter and heiress of Thomas, lord Fairfax of Cameron, the famous parliamentary general, and Anne, daughter and coheir of Horace, lord Vere of Tilbury, so well known to our sympathy by her published memoirs.

She is described by Bryan Fairfax as a most amiable woman. The circumstance of her father's having had allotted to him, in payment of the arrears due to him as general, a considerable part of the confiscated estate of George Villiers, the second duke of Buckingham, seems to have inspired this nobleman with the idea of laying siege to her affections : for which purpose he came over to England from his place of exile ; and being possessed of a handsome presence and most graceful manners, and his reputation being yet unstained with many of those vices which afterwards disgraced him, she quickly listened to his suit. She was married to him in 1657 ; and Cowley, who had lived with the duke in habits of familiar friendship, wrote their epithalamium.

The Proteus character of her husband,—rake, “chymist, gamester, fiddler, and buffoon,” has been inimitably drawn by Pope and Dryden. His duchess, however, bore with exemplary patience the profligacy which her virtues could not correct ; and permitted neither his scandalous excesses, nor his gross neglect of her, to weaken her faithful attachment to his person. On one occasion, during an illness that was likely to prove fatal to her, she was visited by her careless husband ; who, assuming a tone of tenderness, and requesting her to live, if only for his sake, the unaccustomed words of kindness revived the wasting energies of nature, and their unmeant magic restored her to renovated health. In the midst of a corrupt and venal court, she lived untainted and respected ; and survived for several years the wretched end of her mercurial lord, dying in 1705, at the age of sixty-six.



GALLERY.

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CCIII.

AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1589.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms ; Or, a lion rampant, vert, tail forked, for DUDLEY,—impaled with Argent, a lion rampant, gules, on a chief, sable, 3 escallops of the field, for RUSSELL.

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

SON of the ambitious John, duke of Northumberland, by Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Guildford, and brother both of the unfortunate Lord Guildford Dudley, and of Robert, earl of Leicester. He was Queen Elizabeth's lieutenant at Havre, when that port was committed to her keeping; and he defended it so heroically, when besieged by the Connétable de Montmorenci, that the queen complimented him by declaring that she would rather part with her most needful finger, and drink out of an ashen cup, than that he should fail of succour. Her stout heart was, however, obliged in the end to succumb to the force of circumstances; but the town was yielded only at her especial order, and on the most honourable conditions. He married, for his third wife, Lady Anne Russell, eldest daughter of Francis, second earl of Bedford, whose portrait occurs more than once or twice in this collection.

CCIV.

THOMAS RATCLIFFE, THIRD EARL OF SUSSEX.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1583.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

*Argent; Argent, a bend engrailed, sable, for RADCLIFFE, impaled with Azure, a cross,
or, between four falcons close, argent, for WROTHESLEY.*

ELDEST son of Henry, second earl of the same title, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, the celebrated rival of Dudley, earl of Leicester, whom he as much excelled in magnanimity and integrity as he fell short of him in suppleness and political intrigue. The animosity attendant on their feud continued to his last sickness; when, addressing his friends, he is reported by Naunton to have said—"I am now passing into another world, and I must leave you to your fortunes, and the queen's grace and goodness: but beware of the gipsey,"—meaning Leicester,—“for he will be too hard for you:—you know not the beast so well as I do !”

He married, for his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, first earl of Southampton.

CCV.

JOHN RUSSELL, FIRST EARL OF BEDFORD.

HOLBEIN.

THE same as No. II., in the sunset of his career.

CCVI.

FRANCIS MANNERS, SIXTH EARL OF RUTLAND.

Born A.D. 1588. Died A.D. 1632.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Or, two bars, azure, a chief, quarterly, of the second, and gules the 1 and 4 charged with two fleurs-de-lys of the first, and the 2 and 3 with a lion passant guardant, of the same, for MANNERS; impaled with argent, a bend within a bordure engrailed, sable, for KNEVET.

MARK GARRARD.

SECOND son of John, fourth earl of Rutland, by Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Charlton, of Apely Castle, Shropshire. After visiting France, Italy, and Germany, and being honourably entertained at the courts of Vienna and Berlin, as well as by the principal nobility in Germany, Austria, and Lorrain, he was made knight of the Bath and Garter by James I., who deputed him in 1616 to attend him into Scotland; and in 1623 appointed him to the command of the royal ships which brought back Prince Charles from his wild-goose flight to Spain.

He married, for his first wife, Frances, daughter and co-heir to Sir Henry Knevett, of Charlton, Wiltshire.

CCVII.

SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS FIRST DUKE OF BEDFORD.

THE same as Nos. CXXIX. and CCXIII.: in his robes of the Bath, with a dwarf attendant, aged thirty-two. Painted in the fourteenth year of his age, A.D. 1627, by JOHN PRIWITZER, a Hungarian artist of great merit, but of whose pencil no other specimens are known than those in this collection.

CCVIII.

LADY ANNE AYSCOUGH.

Flourished A.D. 1550-1580.—Edward VI. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; Sable, a fesse or between 3 asses passant, argent, for AYSCOUGH; impaled with Argent, 6 cross-crosslets fitchée, sable, on a chief azure, 2 mullets or, pierced gules, for CLINTON.

CORNELIUS KETEL.

DAUGHTER of Edward Clinton, first earl of Lincoln, by his second wife, Ursula, daughter of William, lord Stourton. She married William, son and heir to Sir Francis Ayscough, of Kelsey, in Lincolnshire, which is all that can now be gathered of her history.

CCIX.

SIR EDWARD ROGERS, *aet.* 69.*Born about A.D. 1500. Died A.D. 1582.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.**Arms; Argent, a chevron between three bucks in full course, sable.*

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

OF a family settled at Connington, in Somersetshire. Steadily attached to the principles of the Reformation, he was under the necessity of flying into France to escape the persecution kindled by the bigots of the council-chamber of Queen Mary; and resided some time at Geneva, with the many illustrious compatriots who had been the partners of his peril and escape. On the accession, however, of Elizabeth, he was sworn a privy-counsellor, and filled the honourable situation of Comptroller of her household from 1558 to 1565, when he resigned his wand of office to Sir James Crofts. The present venerable portrait of him was taken four years after, when he had attained to nearly the allotted period of threescore years and ten: yet he survived that incident for thirteen years longer, dying in 1582.

CCX.

COUNT DE NASSAU.

Date of birth and death unknown.—Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; Quarterly; 1, Azure, billettée or, a lion rampant of the last, for NASSAU; 2, Or, a lion rampant, gules; 3, gules, a fesse, argent, for VIANEN; 4, Gules, 2 lions passant guardant in pale, or, for DIETZ: on the centre an escocheon, quarterly; 1 and 4, gules, a bend argent; 2 and 3, or, a bugle-horn, sable; over all an inescoscheon, argent, charged with a cross quarterly, voided, sable.

THE above is the blazon of the shield painted in the picture, and as the arms are ascertained to be those of the Counts of Nassau-Uranien-Nassau, the personage represented by the painting was doubtless of that honourable house. He is tall and spare in person, with high cheek bones, dressed in black, a black Geneva cap, and a ruff of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and holds a letter in his hand, inscribed *Nasseau*.

CCXI.

HENRY PERCY,
NINTH EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1632.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Azure*, 5 fusils in fesse, *or*, for **PERCY**; 2 and 3, *Or*, a lion rampant, *azure*, for **BRABANT**; impaled with *argent*, a fesse, *gules*, in chief three torteaux, for **DEVEREUX**.

MIREVELT.

Son of Henry, eighth earl of that title, by Katharine, eldest daughter and co-heir of John, lord Latimer. The services which he rendered Queen Elizabeth in the Low Countries under the Earl of Leicester, and in the defeat of the Spanish Armada, could not protect him from the suspicions of her successor; for, receiving his kinsman Thomas, one of the Gunpowder Plot conspirators into his house, he was immured in the Tower for upwards of fifteen years. Whilst there he devoted himself so assiduously to mathematical science, and the conversation of learned men, as to acquire the *soubriquet* of “Henry the Wizard.” His liberation was celebrated, says Camden, with much joy, by the discharge of the great guns, which indicates the popular estimation in which his character was held.

There is a well-received tradition, that on Vandyck’s first arrival in England in 1630, soon after this release, the neglected artist found a ready patron in the earl, whose portrait he has painted. Dorothy, daughter of Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, and widow of Sir Thomas Perrot, was the wife of Henry, ninth earl of Northumberland.

CCXII.

HENRY DANVERS, EARL OF DANBY.

Born A.D. 1572. Died A.D. 1644.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms ; Gules, a chevron between 3 mullets of six points, or.

MIREVELT.

SON of Sir John Danvers, and of Elizabeth, daughter of John Neville, lord Latimer. He passed his life in the camp. By his valour in the Low Countries he won the favour of Prince Maurice, and by his military services in France, the high regard of Henry the Fourth. In Ireland he distinguished himself under the Earl of Essex and Lord Mountjoy. James I. made him a baron; Charles I. an earl, a privy-counsellor, and knight of the garter. Besides his military glory, he enjoyed the happier distinction of having founded the physic-garden at Oxford. Another whole-length portrait of him was in the Houghton collection, painted with his robes of the garter; “his amiable aged countenance,” says Walpole, “being dignified, not contrasted by the scar from a wound on his temple.” He died at Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire, in 1644, unmarried, full of honour and of days.

CCXIII.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, FIFTH EARL, AND FIRST DUKE
OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1613. Died A.D. 1700.—James I. to Q. Anne.

Arms; those of RUSSELL, as before; and, as an heiress, *Gules*, on a chevron, *argent*, 3 mullets, *sable*, in the dexter part of the escutcheon, a lion passant guardant, *or*, for CARR.

KNELLER.

IN his robes of the garter. He was the eldest son of Francis, fourth earl of Bedford, and Katharine his lady; but is better known in history as the venerable father of William, lord Russell, whose death he would have averted at the sacrifice of his whole fortune, pathetically assuring Charles II. that he would think himself happy to be left only with bread and water, so that a life so invaluable might be spared to him. He was one of the few noblemen who sought to couple the return of Charles II. with conditions that might have guaranteed to the nation the secure enjoyment of its civil and religious liberties, of which he continued to be a steady and consistent advocate. His “sweetness and benignity of disposition,” beneficence, and piety, are highly spoken of by his contemporaries: for his own unblemished patriotism, as well as “to console him for the loss of his inestimable son,” he was raised to the dukedom by King William, in 1694. He died at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

CCXIV.

LADY MARGARET GREY, æT. 40.

Born A.D. 1549. Died A.D. 1601.—Edward VI. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; in lozenge, Barry of six, *argent* and *azure*, 3 torteaux in chief.

THIS lady is erroneously stated by Lord Orford to have been the wife of Sir Anthony Cooke, tutor to Edward the Sixth, and mother of the five learned daughters, Lady Burleigh, Lady Bacon, Lady Hobby (afterwards Lady Russell), Mrs. Killigrew, and Lady Roulett. But it must be observed, that the mother of those ladies was the daughter of Sir William Fitzwilliam, whilst the heraldic shield in the corner of this picture is that of an unmarried lady, bearing the arms of Grey, with a crescent for difference, indicating the daughter of a second son: and none of the Greys appear to have married, at that period, into the family of Cooke.

The only lady that would seem to reconcile these discrepancies was Margaret, daughter of Thomas, lord Grey, second son of Thomas, second marquess of Dorset, and wife of Sir John Astley of Maidstone, master of the jewel-office to Queen Elizabeth. She was cousin to the Lady Jane Grey, and died in the year 1601.

CCXV.

GEORGE MONK, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE.

Born A.D. 1608. Died A.D. 1670.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms ; Gules, a chevron between 3 lions' heads, erased, argent.

THE hero of the Restoration, successfully accomplished through the wary secrecy of sentiment which he maintained. Yet there were a few old politicians who early penetrated into his designs; for “when Harry Martin,” say the Birch MSS.* “was leaving England to live in Holland, in March 1659, he went to take his leave of Monk, and asked him whether he would set up a kingly government or a commonwealth?” This was after the militia was settling. “A commonwealth,” said Monk. Said Martin, “I’ll tell you a story. I met a man with a saw, a pickaxe, and a hatchet, and asked him what he was about to do with those tools. He said, ‘I’m going to take measure of a gentleman, to make him a suit of clothes.’ Apply it yourself. It is as likely that you will set up a commonwealth with your ways, as he to make a suit with those implements.”

General Monk was the second son of Sir Thomas Monk, of Potheridge, Devon, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Smith, of Madworth, in the same county. He married his mistress, Anne Clarges, the daughter of a blacksmith, a woman of ungovernable temper, whose tongue is said to have often proved more formidable to him than the cannon of the enemy in the field of battle.

* Harl. MSS. App. Vol. 991.—Birch MSS. 4164.

CCXVI.

THOMAS KILLIGREW.

Born A.D. 1611. Died A.D. 1682.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms ; Argent, an eagle displayed with two necks, sable, within a bordure of the second, bezanty, for KILLIGREW ; impaled with, Or, 3 bulls' heads, couped, sable, for CROFTS.

SHEPPARD.

WIT and humourist in the court of Charles the Second. He was a son of Robert Killigrew, of Hanworth, Middlesex, and married Cecilia, sister of William, lord Crofts, of Saxham, Suffolk, maid of honour to the queen. He was originally page of honour to Charles I., whose fortunes he followed till the monarch's death, when he transferred his attendance to his son. In 1651 he was sent to Venice in the quality of resident, where his chief business was to raise money for the prince's necessities ; but the scandal which he gave to the Venetians by his gross irregularities, obliged him in the end to leave the States with some precipitancy. On the Restoration, he became so familiar a favourite with this prince, that the latter often refused access to his ministers on the most important business whilst engaged in the levities of his amusing conversation. He wrote several comedies in the taste of the times, which are enlivened by but little of the wit which is said to have sparkled in his discourse, and which rendered him the privileged buffoon* and mimic of a court that was every day sinking more deeply into sloth, sensuality, and despotism.

* Pepys, in his Diary, under the year 1667, gives this characteristic notice of him. “ Tom Killigrew hath a fee out of the wardrobe for cap and bells, under the title of king's fool or jester, and may revile and jeere any body, the greatest person, without offence, by the privilege of his place.”

CCXVII.

QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1537.—Henry VIII.

Arms ; Quarterly, FRANCE and ENGLAND, for King Henry VIII. : and for SEYMOUR, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, on a pile gules, between 6 fleurs-de-lys sable, 3 lions passant guardant, of the first; 2 and 3, Gules, 2 wings conjoined in lure, points in base, or.

HOLBEIN.

ELDEST of the four daughters of Sir John Seymour, of Wolfe Hall, Wiltshire, by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, of Nettlestede, Suffolk. She was the favourite, but not the least unfortunate of the queens of Henry VIII. Her death, after she had been considered out of danger, touched the heart of her capricious husband to the quick,—he shut himself up in his palace, and lamented her with bitter tears. The Earl of Bedford used to say of her, that she was more majestic, though less lovely than Anne Boleyn, and that, contrary to her, who seemed the more charming the more plainly she was dressed, Jane Seymour looked the fairest when her person was set off by sparkling jewels and embroidered garments.

CCXVIII.

WILLIAM, LORD RUSSELL.

Born A.D. 1639. Died A.D. 1683.—Charles I. to Charles II.

Arms; RUSSELL, as before; and, as an heiress, *Azure*, a cross, *or*, between four falcons close, *argent*, for WRIOTHESELEY.

KNELLER.

THE second son of William, fifth earl, and Anne, countess of Bedford:—a name so familiar to the minds and memories of Englishmen, that after transcribing it, it is sufficient for a commentator merely to recur to the appropriate motto, “CÆTERA FAMÆ,” which is engrossed upon the painting.

Above the picture is placed the cane with which he ascended to the scaffold on the morning of his execution,—a relic reviving a thousand mingled associations on the judicial murder of this great martyr to liberty. He yielded up his life to his infuriate enemies on the 21st of July, 1683.

CCXIX.

RACHEL, LADY RUSSELL.

*Born A.D. 1637. Died A.D. 1723.—Charles I. to George II.**Arms,* the same as the preceding.

THE second daughter and coheiress of Thomas, fourth earl, and Rachel de Rouvigny, countess of Southampton : at an advanced period of life, in a deep mourning dress, and leaning upon a coffin — the image of which appears to have been rarely absent from her mind, from the terrible hour when she had to bewail her husband's execution to that in which the admirable sufferer, after exhibiting to the world for forty years the perfect model of a Christian heroine, sank to rest from her earthly trials, or rather ascended to that celestial region upon which she had long concentrated all her hopes.

CCXX.

JAMES SCOTT, DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH AND
MONMOUTH.

Born A.D. 1649. Died A.D. 1685.—Charles I. to James II.

*Arms; Quarterly; 1 and 4, ENGLAND and FRANCE, quarterly; 2, SCOTLAND; 3, IRELAND; over all, a baton sinister, *argent*; and, as an heiress, *or*, a bend, *azure*, charged with a star of six points, between 2 crescents of the field, for SCOTT, COUNTESS OF BUCCLEUGH.*

THE unfortunate son of Charles II. by Lucy, daughter of Richard Walters, of Haverford-West. “Nature,” says Grammont, “never perhaps formed any thing so perfect as the external graces of his person;” a description in perfect accordance with the eulogy of Dryden.*

His quarrel with the Duke of York placed him, with the title of the Protestant Duke, at the head of the party most inimical to that prince’s interests: yet, after the death of Russell and Sidney, towards the former of whom he acted with the greatest magnanimity, it is not probable that he would have ventured on the ill-starred expedition which cost him his life, if James had not evinced a resolution to follow him with interminable vengeance into his retreat abroad. The magic of his popularity was rendered unavailing by the panic of Lord Grey in battle; and his execution, July 15, 1685, closed the disastrous and imprudent attempt in which he had embarked.

* “ Whate’er he did was done with so much ease,
In him alone ’twas natural to please;
His motions all accompanied with grace,
And Paradise was opened in his face.”

CCXXI.

JAMES HAY, SECOND EARL OF CARLISLE.

Born A.D. 1609. Died A.D. 1660.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, 3 escutcheons, gules, for HAY; impaled with RUSSELL.

WALKER.

THE only son, by his first wife, Honora, daughter of Edward, lord Denny, of that eccentric nobleman of the same name and title, who eclipsed in splendid extravagance all other courtiers of James the First. In the Civil War, he took his first stand upon the royal side, and “was as prodigal of his estate to serve his sovereign and his friends in the time of war, as his father had been in feastings, masques, and other arts of peace.” But having married Margaret, sister of William, fifth earl of Bedford, he appears in 1645 to have entered so fully into that nobleman’s causes of discontent with the court, as to have sent in with him, in the April of that year, his adherence to the Parliament. He associated afterwards with his brother-in-law and a few others, in their attempt to couple the recall of Charles II. with effective guarantees. He had not the satisfaction of seeing this accomplished, and died in the year of the Restoration, 1660, without offspring, whereby the earldom became extinct.* Lloyd describes him as of a most bountiful disposition, “giving what he could save from his enemies in largesses to his friends, especially the learned clergy,

* There is a portrait of him, as a boy of seven years old, at Petworth, with a hat and feather in his hand, painted in 1616, by Gerard Honthorst.

whose prayers and good converse he reckoned much upon, as they did upon his charities. His courtesy was not affected, but naturally made up of an humility that secured him from envy, and a civility that kept him in esteem. He was happy in an expression that was high and not formal; and a language that was courtly, and yet real."

CCXXII.

SIR EDWARD STRADLING, BART.

Flourished A.D. 1566–1640.

Arms ; Paly of six, argent and azure, on a bend, gules, 2 cinquefoils, or.

DOBSON.

OF an honourable and ancient family, which, in the reign of Henry the Sixth, held various possessions in the counties of Dorset and Gloucester, in right of their ancestress, Dame Joanna Stradling, widow of Sir Maurice Russell. Sir Edward, however, resided at St. Donat's, in Glamorganshire, which Lloyd, in his time, describes as one of the noblest seats in all Wales. Marrying in 1566, he was afterwards knighted, and created a baronet by James I. On the breaking out of the Civil Wars, he took, with three of his brothers, the side of the monarch, each being colonel of a regiment in his service. "Very forward were they," says the same authority, "in raising that county for his majesty, and in eminent trust—commanding it, under him, much to the satisfaction of the people—more of the gentry. Good guardians of antiquity, faithful in keeping monuments thereof, and courteous in communicating them. A family to whom a septenary number was happy; a nonary, fatal."

CCXXIII.

ELIZABETH, LADY BINLOS.

Flourished A.D. 1610.—James I.

Arms ; Quarterly, per fesse indented, *or* and *gules*, on a bend, *azure*, a cinquefoil between 2 martlets, *or*, for BINLOS; impaled with Quarterly, 1 and 4, *argent*, a fesse dancetté, *sable*, for WEST; 2 and 3, *gules*, semée of cross-crosslets, fitchée, and a lion rampant, *argent*, for DE LA WARR.

WIFE of Sir Francis Binlos, of Borwick, near Lancaster, and daughter of Henry West, lord De la Warr, by Isabella, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Edmonds, treasurer of the household to Charles the First, and several times ambassador to foreign courts.

CCXXIV.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Flourished A.D. 1580.—Q. Elizabeth.

Arms ; WRIOTHESLEY, as before, impaled with *argent*, a fret, *sable*, for VERNON.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

UPON the back is the following inscription, in Rachel, lady Russell's hand-writing :—“ Elizabeth Vernon, wife to my grandfather, Henry, earl of Southampton.” After passing into the possession of Elizabeth, countess of Harcourt, the picture was presented in 1832 to the Duke of Bedford by George Harcourt, Esq., M.P. for the county of Oxford.

Elizabeth, countess of Southampton, was daughter of

John Vernon, Esq., of Hodnet, Derbyshire, and mother of Penelope, lady Spencer, No. XLIX. She was styled in her day “*the fair Mrs. Vernon,*” and is celebrated for her beauty in the letters of Rowland Whyte, amongst the Sidney Papers. Another portrait of her occurs at Welbeck, and a third, a very curious full-length, at Boughton House, Northamptonshire, representing her as a girl at her toilet combing her hair, with a motto on the comb, entreating the fair possessor to “use it gently.”

CCXXV.

LADY WIMBLEDON.

Died about A.D. 1612.—James I.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

ONE of the three wives of Edward Cecil, viscount Wimbledon ; but as the picture bears no date, it is uncertain which, whether

1. Theodosia, daughter of Sir Andrew Noel, of Dalby, Leicestershire :
2. Diana, daughter of Sir William Drury, of Halstead, Suffolk : or,
3. Sophia, daughter of Sir Edward Zouch, of Woking, Surrey.

In the Birch MSS. is the following entry of the funeral of one of them, about 1612. “On Tuesday last the lady Viscountess Wimbledon’s corpse was carried over the bridge of London, with a train of twenty *caroches* drawn with six horses a-piece, and many more with four, and with torches *sans nombre.*”*

* Birch MSS. No. 4164.

CCXXVI.

EDWARD RUSSELL, THIRD EARL OF BEDFORD.

MARK GERRARD.

THE same as No. X.

CCXXVII.

WILLIAM, BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH.

THE same as Nos. VII. and LVI.

CCXXVIII.

LORD FRANCIS RUSSELL.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1641.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms ; RUSSELL, as before, impaled with Gules, a lion rampant, within a bordure engrailed, argent, for GREY of WARK.

GERARD HONTHORST.

SECOND son of Francis, fourth earl, and Katharine, countess of Bedford. He died in France, in 1641, a month before his father, leaving no offspring by his wife, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Grey of Wark, and widow both of Sir Edward Moseley, Bart. and of the Lord North and Grey.

CCXXIX.

FRANCIS, LORD RUSSELL.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1585.—Edward VI. to Queen Elizabeth.

Arms; RUSSELL, as before, and, as an heiress, *Argent*, a chevron, *vert*, between 3 bugle-horns, stringed, *sable*, for FORSTER.

THIRD son of Francis, second earl, and Margaret, countess of Bedford. Surviving his two elder brothers, he became Lord Russell, and if he had lived only another day, he might also have been saluted Earl of Bedford. He was a youth of great intrepidity—

“ Daring,—an opposite in every danger.”

Having married Julian, sole daughter and heiress of Sir John Forster, Warden of the Middle Marches, he took a prominent part in many of the border conflicts of that troubled period. He distinguished himself greatly at the siege of Edinburgh Castle, in 1573; and was taken prisoner in that foray near the Carter Mountain, in 1575, which is known in border story by the name of the ‘*Raid of the Reidswire*.’ He was sheriff of Northumberland in 1577, and knight of the shire for the same county in 1571, and again in 1584. He was killed by a bullet on the 27th of July, 1585, at a truce-day meeting with the Scottish warden; and no doubt can now exist that it was the result of premeditated treachery. He was shot as he unsheathed his sword, after exclaiming to a Scot, who, on the first raising of the tumult, had called on him to surrender—“ *That will I never do!*” As he was high in the favour of Queen Elizabeth, she manifested the liveliest indignation when the tidings of the murder reached her; and the Regent of Scotland was obliged to make great submissions before her anger was appeased.

CCXXX.

ANNE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

THE same as Nos. IV. and V.

CCXXXI.

COLONEL JOHN RUSSELL.

*Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1681.—James I. to Charles II.**Arms; RUSSELL, as before.*

JOHN HAYLS.

THE third son of Francis, fourth earl, and Katharine, countess of Bedford. He sat for Tavistock at the commencement of the Long Parliament, but was disabled by its vote, Jan. 22, 1643, “for deserting the service of the house, for being in the king’s quarters, and adhering to that party.” Being appointed to a regiment by Charles I. he served with bravery in many of the actions of those times, and was wounded in the battle of Naseby. Yet it is natural to suppose that he shared in the resentment of his brother, William, earl of Bedford, at the ill reception which the latter met with from the king, when he had withdrawn to him from the parliamentary army: and a curious painting by Dobson, formerly in the possession of his cousin, Admiral Russell, now at Ombersley, favours this supposition. It represents him, in company with Prince Rupert and Mr. William Murray, as dipping his favour-

ribands in wine, having, in a temporary disgust, thrown up his commission, which his companions are persuading him to resume.

On the Restoration, he was made colonel of the first regiment of Guards. Grammont, whilst he commends that courage and fidelity to the royal cause which won for him distinction at the court of Charles II., indulges in some raillery on his attentions to the court-beauties at the age of sixty, his fancy for antique fashions, and the economy which he mingled with his native liberality. He died unmarried, at the age of sixty-nine, about three years before the execution of his nephew.

CCXXXII.

EDWARD, LORD RUSSELL, *Æt. 22.*

Born A.D. 1551. Died about A.D. 1576.—Edward VI. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; RUSSELL, as before; impaled with MORRISON, viz. *Or, on a chief, gules, 3 chaplets of the field.*

THE eldest son of Francis, second earl, and Margaret, countess of Bedford. After marrying Jane Sibyl, daughter of Sir Richard Morrison, ambassador to the Emperor Charles V., he died without offspring, during the lifetime of his father. The present portrait bears the date of 1573. A Latin ode, addressed to him by Pietro Bizzarri, occurs in the Opuscula of that elegant versifier.

CCXXXIII.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, SECOND EARL OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1530. Died A.D. 1585.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

*Arms ; RUSSELL, impaled with ST. JOHN ; viz. *argent*, on a chief, *gules*, 2 mullets pierced, *or*.*

ZUCCHERO.

THE only son of John, first earl of Bedford, and Anne, daughter of Sir Guy Sapcote ; he occupied at the council-board of Queen Elizabeth nearly the same rank which his father had held in the court of Edward VI. He had been imprisoned for his religious principles during the reign of Queen Mary, on which occasion Bradford the martyr addressed to him a beautiful letter of sympathy and consolation. After two missions to the court of France, he was constituted governor of Berwick, and warden of the Marches, which he filled from 1564 to 1567—a period wherein were acted many of those striking events at the court of Scotland which had so great an influence on the destiny of Mary, queen of Scots. When the unhappy fortune of this princess had placed her in his queen's power, he was desired by Elizabeth to take the charge of her, but firmly refused the dubious honour. Camden states him to have been a person of that piety and gracious disposition, that “ what he could possibly say in his commendation would fall infinitely short of his deserts.” His mansion is described as having been “ a very school of virtue ;” his hospitality was unbounded ; and he was a ready protector of the poor and the oppressed,—

“ Which made men sing in open streets this song,
There rides the lord—their strength that suffer wrong.”

WETSTONE'S *Funeral Eulogy.*

CCXXXIV.

LADY ANNE RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS OF
BRISTOL, ÆT. 12.

PRIWITZER.

THE same as No. CCXLII. painted in 1626.

CCXXXV.

LADY MARGARET RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
OF CARLISLE, ÆT. 9.

PRIWITZER.

THE same as No. XXII. painted in the same year.

CCXXXVI.

LADY DIANA RUSSELL, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
OF BRADFORD, ÆT. 5.

PRIWITZER.

THE same as No. XX. painted in 1627.

CCXXXVII.

LUCY, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

Born A.D. 1582. Died A.D. 1627.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; RUSSELL, impaled with, Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Sable*, a fret, *argent*, for HARRINGTON; 2 and 3, *Argent*, 2 glazier's nippers per saltier, between 4 pears, *or*, for KELWAY.

GERARD HONTHORST.

THE same personage as No. IX.; but that picture shews like an indifferent caricature in comparison with this beautiful and highly-finished painting of Gherardo Della Notte. In regarding it, we can easily conceive how naturally the accomplished countess might impart that inspiration to the muse of Jonson which gives warmth and life to the following address :—

TO THE COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

This morning, timely rapt with holy fire,
I thought to form unto my zealous muse
What kind of creature I could most desire
To honour, serve, and love, as poets use.
I meant to make her fair, and free, and wise,
Of greatest blood, and yet more good than great,—
I meant the day-star should not brighter rise,
Nor lend like influence from his lucent seat.
I meant she should be courteous, facile, sweet,
Hating that solemn vice of greatness, pride;
I meant each softest virtue there should meet,
Fit in that softer bosom to reside.
Only a learned and a manly soul
I purposed her,—that should, with even powers,
The rock, the spindle, and the shears control
Of Destiny, and spin her own free hours.
Such when I meant to feign, and wish to see,
The Muse bade “ Bedford write,” and that was she !

CCXXXVIII.

DIANA, LADY NEWPORT.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

THE same as Nos. XX. and CCXXXVI.

CCXXXIX.

MARGARET, COUNTESS OF CARLISLE.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

THE same as Nos. XXII. and CCXXXV.

CCXL.

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN UNKNOWN.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

ON the small picture of a lady, within the apartment of the room in which this personage is standing, half hid by a mysterious curtain, is inscribed “*Ætatis —, 1612. L^y T. or K.*” The writer has a strong persuasion that the gentleman intended to be personified by the painting is Sir John Kennedy, to whose story allusion has been already made.* If, as is not improbable, he had given out that his first lady was dead, when he paid his addresses to Lady Elizabeth Brydges, there would be nothing unnatural in his directing the painter to introduce the half-screened figure, which, covered by a curtain, might seem to give the colour of truth to his false representations.

* Page 16.

CCXLI.

EDWARD MONTAGU, SECOND EARL OF
MANCHESTER.

Born A.D. 1602. Died A.D. 1671.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles II.

Arms; Argent, 3 lozenges in fesse, gules, within a bordure, sable, a crescent for difference, impaled with RUSSELL.

KNELLER.

SON of Henry, first earl of Manchester, by his first wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir William Spencer, of Yarnton, Oxfordshire. This eminent nobleman, so deservedly eulogised by Clarendon for his unbounded hospitality, obliging disposition, and other amiable qualities, was one of the celebrated Five who were accused by Charles I. of high treason. Without enmity to monarchy or to the monarch, he was a dauntless champion of the public liberties. He commanded for the Parliament during the Civil Wars, but becoming obnoxious to Cromwell after the battle of Newbury, he was deprived by the self-denying Ordinance of his commission. Concurring in the Restoration, which, however, he sought to couple with conditions, he was appointed lord-chamberlain of the household by Charles II. He married, for his fifth wife, Lady Margaret Russell, third daughter of Francis, fourth earl of Bedford (No. XX.), and died, universally regretted, May 5, 1671.

CCXLII.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF BRISTOL.

Born A.D. 1615. Died A.D. 1696-7.—James I. to William and Mary.

Arms; Azure, a fleur-de-lys, argent, for DIGBY; impaled with RUSSELL.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

SECOND daughter of Francis, fourth earl, and Katharine, countess of Bedford, and wife of George Digby, earl of Bristol (No. CXXVIII.) Lady Bristol was not untinctured with her husband's love of political intrigue; and more than once betrayed the counsels of her brother William, earl of Bedford, and his party, to Hyde, afterwards Lord Clarendon.

CCXLIII.

KATHARINE, LADY BROOKE.

Born A.D. 1614. Died A.D. ——. —— James I. to Charles II.

Arms; Sable, on a cross within a bordure engrailed, or, 5 pellets of the first, for BROOKE, impaled with RUSSELL.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

ELDEST sister of the preceding, and wife to the celebrated Robert Greville, second Lord Brooke, who distinguished himself by his uncompromising opposition to the measures of Charles I., as well as by his writings, which have obtained the high encomiums of Milton, and who perished at the siege of Lichfield in 1643. Lady Brooke lived to an advanced age, but the date of her death is unknown. Her dress evinces how entirely she acquiesced in the puritan principles which her husband imbibed during his early intercourse with the religious professors in Switzerland and Germany, and which he ever after continued to support and to defend.

CCXLIV.

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY,
FOURTH EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1667.—James I. to Charles I.

Arms; Azure, a cross, or, between 4 falcons close, argent, for WRIOTHESLEY; impaled with MASSEY of ROUVIGNY, viz. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a chief chequy, argent and azure; 2 and 3, argent, 3 mallets, gules; over all, an escocheon, argent, thereon a fesse, gules, 3 martlets in chief, sable, on a canton of the third, a battle-axe erect, of the field.

DOBSON.

Son of Henry, third earl of that title, and Elizabeth Vernon, his countess. He has been justly termed the English Sully. Like the minister of Henry IV. he was placed at the head of the treasury after the troubles and confusion of a civil war, and by his application and capacity succeeded in reducing the public accounts to regularity and order. Virtuous and amiable in every relation of private life, loyal, patriotic, and of unspotted integrity in public life, he died too soon for his country's good, but not for his own happiness, as his virtues, forming a perpetual reproach to the guilty and luxurious court in which he lived, must otherwise have soon led to his disgrace—a deed of ingratitude to which Charles was fully equal, and which he is known to have actually contemplated. Thomas, earl of Southampton, was the father of Rachel, lady Russell, who in vain pleaded the eminent services which he had rendered to the crown, for a mitigation of the remorseless sentence which left her a heart-broken widow.

CCXLV.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

THE same as Nos. XXXVII., LXXI., and CXIX.

CCXLVI.

CHRISTIANA, COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

Flourished A.D. 1600—1674.

*Arms ; Sable, 3 harts' heads caboshed, *argent*, attired *or*, for CAVENDISH ; impaled with *or*, a saltier and chief, *gules*, on a canton, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, for BRUCE.*

THEODORE RUSSELL.

DAUGHTER of Edward, lord Bruce of Kinloss, one of the favourites of James I. by Magdalen, daughter of Sir — Clerke, and wife of William, earl of Devonshire. She was one of the most distinguished women of her age, a patroness of wits, and a theme for the praise of poets—William, earl of Pembroke, having written a volume of verses in her celebration,—and the companion and succourer of princes. She was instrumental in the conduct of the Restoration; and having surmounted no fewer than thirty law-suits by her skill and affability, she received from Charles II. this compliment : “ Madam, you have all my judges at your disposal.” “ She seems,” in fact, “ says Lord Orford, to have been a fair model of our ancient nobility—a compound of piety, regularity, dignity, and human wisdom, so discreetly classed as to suffer none of them to trespass on the interests of its associates.”

CCXLVII.

PORTRAIT OF A LADY UNKNOWN.

MARC GARRARD.

IN a scenic dress. From an obvious resemblance in the dress and features to those of Katharine, countess of Bedford, as depicted in the North Corridor (No. XI.), it is conjectured that this portrait may have been designed to represent her sister, Elizabeth, lady Kennedy, (No. XVI.), and that it may have been painted at the same period with the above.

CCXLVIII.

HENRY WRIOTHESLEY,
THIRD EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Born A.D. 1573. Died A.D. 1624.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

*Arms; WRIOTHESLEY, as before, impaled with VERNON, viz. *argent*, a fret, *sable*.*

MIREVELT.

SON of Henry, second earl, by his countess, Mary, daughter of Anthony Browne, first Viscount Montagu: the friend of Essex, and the patron of Shakspeare. The active part which, from his ardent personal attachment, he took in the hasty insurrection of the former, subjected him to all the penalties of high treason, which though Elizabeth remitted, she confined him a prisoner in the Tower, whence he was liberated only on the accession of King James. James entirely reversed his predecessor's treat-

ment, restored him to his honours, and bestowed upon him and his family several signal marks of attention and regard. A private quarrel with the haughty favourite Buckingham subjected him to a second arrest, which was, however, of but short continuance. Proverbially of a high spirit and undaunted courage, he engaged with reputation, at various intervals, in many of the military enterprises of his time : and solaced his more tranquil hours with those classical productions and pursuits which were congenial to his erudite and tasteful mind. His great liberality to the poets of his day is matter of general notoriety: Davenant relates, that on one occasion he gave £1000 to Shakspeare, to enable him to complete some favourite purchase of his fancy: and this poet, as well as Spenser and others, have manifested their gratitude and estimation of his noble qualities, by numerous dedications and verses in their celebration.

CCXLIX.

DOROTHY, COUNTESS OF BERKSHIRE.

Flourished A.D. 1640.

*Arms; Gules, on a bend between 6 cross-crosslets, fitchée, *argent*, in an escutcheon, *or*, a demi-lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, *gules*, a crescent for difference, for HOWARD, EARL OF BERKSHIRE ; impaled with *argent*, 6 lions rampant, 3, 2, and 1, *sable*, for SAVAGE.*

THEODORE RUSSELL.

SECOND daughter of Thomas, viscount Savage (afterwards second earl Rivers), by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas, lord Darcy, first earl of that title. She married Charles Howard, second earl of Berkshire, ancestor of the present Earl of Suffolk.

CCL.

COLONEL EDWARD RUSSELL, OF CHISWICK.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1665.—James I. to Charles II.

Arms ; Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief, sable, three escallops of the field, for RUSSELL ; and, as an heiress, sable, 3 lions passant, guardant, or, on a fesse, argent, 3 escallops, gules, for HILL.

THEODORE RUSSELL.

FOURTH son of Francis, fourth earl, and Katharine, countess of Bedford. As the youngest son, he had his residence at Chiswick, by custom of the manor ; and, like his brother John, served as a colonel on the king's side, during the Civil Wars. In 1656 he was resident at Utrecht, having fled thither, with many other of the royalist nobility and gentry, to avoid retaliation, during the ascendancy of Cromwell. He married, after the death of her first husband, Sir William Brooke, K. B., Penelope, daughter and coheir to Sir Moses Hill, ancestor of the present Marquess of Downshire ; and by this lady was the father of that great ornament of his age and country, Edward, Admiral Russell, Viscount Barfleur and Earl of Orford.

CCLI.

FRANCIS RUSSELL, *aet.* 8.

PRIWITZER.

THE same as No. CCXXVIII., painted in 1627.

CCLII.JOHN RUSSELL, *aet.* 7.

PRIWITZER.

The same as No. CCXXXI., painted in the same year.

CCLIII.LADY KATHARINE RUSSELL, *aet.* 13.

PRIWITZER.

THE same as No. CCXLIII. Painted in 1627.

CCLIV.

CATHERINE, COUNTESS OF SALISBURY.

Flourished A.D. 1608. —— James I.

Arms; Barry of ten, *argent* and *azure*, over all six escutcheons, 3, 2, and 1, *sable*, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, for CECIL; impaled with *gules*, on a bend between six cross-crosslets, fitchée, *argent*, in an escutcheon, *or*, a demilion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure flory counterflory, *gules*, a crescent for difference, for HOWARD, EARL OF SUFFOLK.

YOUNGEST daughter of Thomas, earl of Suffolk, lord treasurer, by his countess, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir to Sir Henry Knyvet, of Charlton, Wilts. She was married in 1608 to William Cecil, viscount Cranbourne, afterwards second earl of Salisbury. We find her noted as one of the performers in Ben Jonson's "Masque of Queens," and as taking part in other festivities of the court of Anne of Denmark. The christenings of her children were always celebrated with great magnificence, the love of shew never mounting to a more passionate height than in the reign of James. Naturally attending the nuptials of her too notorious sister, Lady Essex, with the Earl of Somerset, she was on that occasion highly commended in the courtly sermon of Dr. Mountaigne, dean of Westminster, no less than "the mother vine," as, with some quaintness, he termed the Countess of Suffolk.

CCLV.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF LINCOLN.

Born A.D. 1528. Died A.D. 1589.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; the same as No. LVII.

CORNELIUS KETEL.

SECOND daughter (by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Gray, marquess of Dorset,) of Gerald Fitzgerald, ninth earl of Kildare, who died in the Tower, 1534, in grief for the rebellion of his son. A lady whose beauty, rank, and even name, would have been unremembered but for the fortune which threw her, in her early youth, before the eyes of the sensitive Lord Surrey, as an object of pity for his sympathy, and of admiration for his muse. She is thought to have been born about 1528, in the castle of the earl her father, at Maynooth, in Ireland; to have been brought over to England an infant; and, being distantly related to Henry the Eighth, to have been placed by him under the protection of the princess Mary, by whom she was made a lady of her chamber, about 1542. Lord Surrey saw her first at Hunsdon House, the then residence of the princess; but it was at Hampton Court, at one of the splendid entertainments which the monarch was so fond of giving, that he became so glowingly enamoured of

“The light of her fair looks and golden tresse.”

It was the natural tendency of his passion to invest her with ideal graces,—to induce him to regard her personal charms as a mere reflection of the beauty of her mind; but it is easy to perceive, from the celebrated sonnets

which, as to another Laura, he indited in her praise, that she had but little of her mother's kindness and sensibility;* and that, after the first allurements of gentleness which she assumed to complete a conquest so flattering to her vanity, she practised towards him all the ungenerous arts of a refined coquetry. It was slowly, and with all the reluctance of a real attachment, that the noble Surrey awoke from his imaginative dream. The rudenesses which he received from her at length roused him from his languor, and he strove to forget her image in the wars of France. The after acts of the "*Fair Geraldine*" shew how little worthy she would have proved of such a heart; since motives of interest only could have induced her, a girl of fifteen or sixteen, to listen to the suit of a man of sixty—for such was the age of her first husband, Sir Anthony Brown, the king's master of the horse, when she married him in 1543. He died six years after, and she then became the third wife of Edward Clinton, earl of Lincoln, lord high admiral, whom also she survived; and from being idolised by one poet as the fairest creature of her sex, she lived to be characterised by another under the homely appellation of "*old Lincoln.*" She died in March, 1589, at the age of 61, which was designated by that number of poor women being appointed by the Herald's Office to walk in the procession at her funeral.

* Holinshed (page 307) mentions the great affection which her parents bore each other. The earl would never even buy a suit of apparel for himself, "but he would suit his lady with the same stuff;" and after his decease in the Tower, "she did not only ever after live as a chaste and honourable widow, but also nightly, before she went to bed, she would resort to his picture, and then, with a solemn *congée*, she would bid her lord good night." The bosom that could deal in this devoted intercourse must have remained always ardent, beautiful, and young. But the earl deserved it of her. See his character in Holinshed, *ut supra*.

CCLVI.

MARGARET, COUNTESS OF CUMBERLAND.

Born A.D. 1560. Died A.D. 1616.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms ; Chequy, or and azur, a fesse, gules, for CLIFFORD, impaled with RUSSELL.

YOUNGEST of the three daughters of Francis, second earl of Bedford, by his first lady, Margaret, daughter of Sir John St. John, of Bletsoe, who died when she was but a year old. She was sought in marriage when a child of five years old, by Henry, earl of Cumberland, for his son George, lord Clifford, afterwards earl of Cumberland, then a boy of but seven years of age; and their nuptials took place, in ratification of that early contract, June 24, 1577. She thus became the parent of the celebrated Anne Clifford, countess of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery; whose love and veneration for her knew no bounds nor end, but, as with perennial freshness, manifested itself, on various occasions, long after the trials of that “blessed saint,” as she in admiration calls her, had terminated in the tomb.

Her husband’s course was sparkling and eccentric, but neither happy nor consistent. His daring love of maritime adventure proved advantageous to the nation, but ruinous and pernicious to himself; and his idle passion for the tilts and tourneys at which he officiated as queen’s champion, after the death of Sir Henry Lee, had a range of mischief still less limited. It led him utterly to neglect his amiable and exemplary countess; and a court amour,

into which he suffered himself to be betrayed, completed his estrangement and crowned her misfortunes.

But her virtues were only rendered more refined and more exalted by these and similar sorrows. During many years of injury and neglect, if not of persecution, she furnished a sublime example of patient magnanimity ; and it was remarked of her, by one of the court correspondents of her times, when narrating to his friend the decease of the earl, her husband (who reconciled himself to her and his daughter in his last moments), that “she was a woman fit to pleasure the communion of saints.” On the spot where, in 1616, she took her last farewell of her daughter, the latter erected that memorial to her, well known in Westmoreland by the title of the “*Coun-tess's Pillar* :”—

“ Which still records, beyond the pencil’s power,
The silent sorrows of a parting hour ;
Still to the musing pilgrim points the place
Her sainted spirit most delights to trace.”

ROGERS.

She died on the 24th of May, in the same year, and was interred at Appleby.

CCLVII.

AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

THE same as No. CCIII.

CCLVIII.

WILLIAM CECIL, LORD BURLEIGH.

Born A.D. 1520. Died A.D. 1598. — Henry VIII. to Queen Elizabeth.

*Arms ; Barry of 10, *argent* and *azure*, over all six escocoheons, 3, 2, and 1, *sable*, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, for CECIL; impaled with, *or*, a chevron chequy, *gules* and *azure*, between 3 cinquefoils of the *last*, for COOKE.*

MARK GARRARD.

THE renowned minister, whose councils shed so rich a lustre on the annals of a reign to which we are accustomed—and justly—to refer with pride, as developing more fully than any previous one, the heroism, the intellect, and love of mental freedom, the patriotism and resources of a nation which has since made such a signal progress in civilisation, science, and substantial greatness.

————— “Sage he stood,
With Atlantéan shoulders, fit to bear
The weight of mightiest monarchies !”

He was the son of Sir Richard Cecil, Esq., yeoman of the wardrobe to Henry VIII., by Jane, daughter and heir to William Heckington, of Boccea, in Lincolnshire; and was secretary of state to Edward VI. before he was preferred to the great employments which he filled under that prince’s favourite sister. During the ten years’ calm which Elizabeth enjoyed after the settle-

ment of her crown, and the re-establishment of the Protestant religion, he provided, like a wary statesman, for the storm which hung on the horizon, “and improved,” says Lloyd, “her shipping to a dreadfulness at sea, as he did her army to experience by land, making Holland our stage of war and school of discipline, where England gained the security and experience of war, without its calamities and desolations. His intelligence abroad was no less than his prudence at home; and he could write to a friend in Ireland what the King of Spain could do for the two succeeding years, and what he could not accomplish. Others were raised to balance factions; he to support the kingdom: yet, when Leicester would have no equal, and Sussex no superior, Cecil, as neuter, served himself of both. ‘*Prudens qui patiens*’ was his saying. No fewer than the Marquess of Winchester, the Duke of Norfolk, and the Earls of Northumberland, Arundel, Pembroke, Leicester, and Westmoreland, contrived his fall; but reasons of state, and his mistress, still kept up his standing. In a word, whilst others set in a cloud, he shone clear to the last. He saw Essex dead, Leicester slighted, and Mountjoy discountenanced; but for himself—what with the queen’s constant favour, which *lodged* where it had *lighted*, and his own discreet temper and happy moderation, he died as great a favourite as he had lived,” at the advanced age of seventy-eight. The frugality and inflexible integrity with which he managed the revenues of the kingdom during his long administration, as high treasurer, is beyond all praise. He married for his first lady, Mary, sister of Sir John Cheeke, tutor to Edward the Sixth; and for his second, Mildred, one of the five celebrated daughters and coheiresses of Sir Anthony Cooke, of Giddea Hall, in Essex.

CCLIX.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Born A.D. 1533. Died A.D. 1602.

Arms ; Quarterly, FRANCE and ENGLAND.

“THE pale Roman nose, the head of hair powdered with diamonds, the vast ruff, the vaster farthingale, and the bushel of pearls,” of which Lord Orford humorously speaks, as characteristics of her portraits, announce, at a glance, the celebrated princess, “who often shewed herself more than man, and, in good troth, was sometimes less than woman.” Such was the description given of Elizabeth’s personal qualities, by her secretary, the Earl of Salisbury, when death had closed her eyes and extinguished her power; and the epigram must be acknowledged to have considerable truth.

In the back-ground is a representation, in two compartments, of the discomfiture of the Armada, the Spanish fleet darkened with a night of gloom, the English brightened with a flood of light. Her courtiers, versed in all the arts of flattering a countenance insatiable of admiration, would doubtless have characterised the latter as a mere reflection from

“The light which fell on UNA’s angel face,
And made a sunshine in the shady place.”

FAERY QUEEN.

CCLX.

EDWARD CLINTON, EARL OF LINCOLN.

THE same as No. LVII. Painted in 1584.

CCLXI.

CHARLES BRANDON, DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

Born A.D. ——. Died A.D. 1545.—Henry VII. to Henry VIII.

Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4, barry of 10, *argent* and *gules*, over all a lion rampant, *or*, crowned per pale, *argent*, for BRANDON; 2 and 3, quarterly, 1 and 4, *azure*, a cross moline, *or*, for BRUYN; impaled with France and England quarterly for Mary, daughter of Henry VII.

HOLBEIN.

Son and heir of Sir William Brandon, standard-bearer to Henry, earl of Richmond, at the battle of Bosworth, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Bruyn, Kt. “Such,” says Lord Orford, in speaking of this portrait, “was the capricious cruelty of Henry VIII., that, though he fell so unmercifully on the house of Norfolk, out of which he had married two wives, Anne Boleyn and Katharine Howard, and had married his natural son, the Duke of Richmond, to a third female of that family, yet the Earl of Angus and the Duke of Suffolk, who married his two sisters, the Dowager Queens of Scotland and France, without his leave, were spared; the first keeping his head, and the latter his favour.” He is termed in the painting “Lord Great Master to King Henry VIII., the

fayrest man at armes in his tyme, leftenant to the kyng in his greatest warres, voyd of dispyte, moste fortunate to the end — never in displeasure with his kyng."

The latter clause must be received with some exception. Henry soon forgave his early playmate for his presumption in obtaining the affections of his sister; but he was with greater difficulty appeased, after the earl's precipitate retreat from Paris in 1523, when that capital lay open to his arms. Henry's darling project of reconquering France was thereby wholly disappointed; and it was some time before he would admit Suffolk to his presence. The earl was one of the most potent enemies of Wolsey in his latter days, and laboured strenuously both to overthrow that minister, and to abolish the papal authority in England. His chivalrous accomplishments and military actions have been often noticed; he was popular with the nation from his valour, bounty, affability, and easiness of access; and esteemed by the nobility for his frank-heartedness and nobleness of disposition, which entirely despised those arts of dissimulation whereby some courtiers retain their ascendancy, and which led him at no period to seek a monopoly of the favour so early acquired and so long retained. He died in 1544, and was interred with great magnificence at Windsor, in St. George's Chapel.

CCLXII.

SIR EDWARD GORGES, ÆT. 37.

Born about A.D. 1560. Was living A.D. 1623.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms ; Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a gurges, or whirlpool, azure, for GORGES ; 2 and 3, lozengy, or and azure, for MORVILLE ; and, as an heiress, argent, 2 bars, azure, over all, an eagle displayed, gules, for SPEKE.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

Of a family which claimed the same ancestry as the Russells, earls of Bedford ; but, branching off from their baronial stock in the reign of Edward the Third, assumed the coat and surname of the maternal heiress, from whom it inherited the manors of Bradpole and of Wraxall. This portrait is, in all probability, that of Edward, son of Sir Thomas Gorges, of Langford, Wilts, by Helena, relict of William Parr, Marquess of Northampton. He was knighted at Widdrington, April 9, 1613, by James I., who created him a baronet in 1612, and advanced him to an Irish peerage, July 13, 1621, by the title of baron of Dundalk—a distinction which seems to have expired with his son Thomas. The painting bears the date of 1597, and the laconic motto “ PERDYDOS,” on the mysterious meaning of which no light can now be thrown, as history is altogether silent on the personal incidents or actions which gained this nobleman his honours.

Sir Edward appears to have been the elder brother of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and married a daughter of Sir George Speke, of Whitlackington, Somersetshire, knight of the Bath.

CCLXIII.

SIR JOSCELINE PERCY.

Born A.D. 1578. Died A.D. 1632.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Azure*, five fusils in fesse *or*, for **PERCY**; 2 and 3, *or*, a lion rampant *azure*, for **BRABANT**, a mullet for difference.

CORNELIUS JANSEN.

THE seventh son of Henry, eighth earl, and Catherine, countess of Northumberland. In the Birch MSS. we find the following notice of him: “Sir Josceline Percy was a great atheist.* At a feast near the Charter House, made by the Earl of Rutland, on the anniversary of his nativity, Sir Josceline was there, being partly maintained by the private purse of Lord Rutland. After dinner came in the Earl of Northumberland, who, hearing Sir Josceline make many protestations and asseverations of what he would do for his benefactor, exclaimed,— ‘Then, cousin, you have no kindness left for me!’ ‘For you!’ Sir Josceline replied; ‘I will be ***** for you, my lord!’ He was, above all others, the most affected to the Catholic religion; and being a prisoner and sick in the tower, had a priest with him. As he was going to confession, news came up that the Earl of Northumberland wished to see him. The priest was thereupon thrust into a corner. Northumberland stayed so long that the disease increased; and before the earl’s visit was done, and the priest ready, Sir Josceline expired.”

* By what follows, it will be obvious that this term is used to imply rather a freethinker or sceptic, than one who actually denied the existence of a Deity.

CCLXIV.

SIR RICHARD BINGHAM.

Born about A.D. 1528. Died A.D. 1598.—Henry VIII. to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms ; Quarterly, 1 and 4, azure, a bend coticed, between six crosses pâtee, or, for BINGHAM; 2 and 3, Ermine, a lion rampant, gules, crowned, or, for TURBERVILLE.

OF Melcomb-Bingham, in Dorsetshire, an estate possessed by his family so early as the reign of Henry the Third, by marriage with the heiress of Sir Robert Turberville. Sir Richard was the third son of Robert Bingham, Esq., by Alice, daughter of Thomas Coker, Esq. of Mapoudre, in the same county. He was universally regarded as one of the best officers of his age, having served in his youth in every expedition that promised him experience or renown—at the sieges of St. Quintin's, and of Leith, at Mechlin (against Don John of Austria), under the Venetians at Candia, at the battle of Lepanto, in the civil wars of France, and in the Netherlands; uniting to an untiring activity the most daring bravery, and a genius for stratagem perfectly unequalled. He was at length, in 1585, appointed Governor of Connaught, the affairs of which province, amidst occasional rebellions, he administered with great prudence and success, until the arts of the Earl of Tyrone, and the too pacific jealousy of Sir John Norris, embroiled him with his mistress. Elizabeth lent an unworthy ear to accusations which charged with cruelty a soldier-spirit that had given the strongest proofs of a humane disposition. His indignation at the injustice of the charge hurried him over into the queen's presence, who replied by depriving him of his

province, and putting him under immediate arrest. But this disgrace was of short duration: his services were judged indispensable in the crisis that too soon ensued; and he was accordingly sent back to Ireland in 1598, with the title of Marshal of Ireland and Governor of Leinster. He had no sooner, however, reached Dublin, than he was seized with a complaint, which, at the age of seventy, terminated his active and honourable career. He was interred in the south aisle of Westminster Abbey; and one of his military comrades or servants atoned for the neglect of his more distinguished friends, by raising a modest tablet to his memory. He was a collateral ancestor of the present Earl of Lucan.

CCLXV.

SIR NICHOLAS BACON.

Born A.D. 1510. Died A.D. 1579.—Henry VIII. to Queen Elizabeth.

*Arms ; Gules, on a chief, *argent*, 2 mullets pierced, *sable*, for BACON ; and, as an heiress, *or*, a chevron chequy, *gules* and *azure*, between 3 cinquefoils of the *last*, for COOKE.*

ZUCCHERO.

LORD keeper of the great seal to Queen Elizabeth, the second son of Robert Bacon, Esq. of Drinkston, Suffolk, and of Isabel, daughter of John Gage, Esq. of Pakenham, in the same county. His first wife was Jane, daughter of William Fearnley, of West Creting, Suffolk ; his second, Anne, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Anthony Cooke. By the latter lady he was the father of “that glory of *his country* and the shame,” Sir Francis Bacon, lord Verulam.

Amongst the galaxy of great statesmen with whom Elizabeth happily managed to surround her throne, there were few whose reputation has passed more spotlessly to our times than that of her temperate and wise lord keeper. His great qualities have conciliated all opinions in his favour. Camden praises highly his sagacious wit, his singular prudence, his consummate eloquence, his tenacious memory, and the solid judgment which rendered him, in his estimation, *the other pillar of the state*. Quintilian, as we learn from Puttenham, was his frequent study, and his attainments were worthy of such a master ; for the graceful spirit of persuasion and eloquence seems to have dwelt upon his lips. With these were mingled moral qualities that entitle him still more to our regard.

Though exposed to occasional danger from the intrigues of Leicester, and though well aware of the advantage of that convenient maxim which he taught his mistress — of balancing one faction in the state by another — he disdained to use the arts which many of his rivals practised; and, like some grave and thoughtful statue, reposed with dignity upon the pedestal of his inherent merits. “He was,” says his son, the chancellor, “a plain man, direct and constant, without all finesse and doubleness,— one who was of a mind that a man, in his private concerns, and in the proceedings of state, should rest upon the soundness and strength of his own courses, and not upon practices to circumvent others:” so that the subtle Bishop of Ross once said, that it was impossible for a diplomatist to come within his fence, because he offered no play; whilst the Queen-Mother of France was accustomed to declare, in reference to the same straightforwardness and constancy of purpose, that he ought to have been of the council of Spain, because he despised all incidental occurrences, and rested only upon the first plot.

Of the many apophthegms which he delivered, that is perhaps the most memorable to which he gave utterance during some grave debate, which one of the cabinet would have precipitated to a quicker close—“*Let us stay a little, and we shall have done the sooner.*” He died Feb. 20, 1579, and Buchanan wrote an inscription for his monument in St. Paul’s.

CCLXVI.

EDWARD COURTNEY, LAST EARL OF DEVONSHIRE,
ÆT. 32.

Born about A.D. 1523. Died A.D. 1556.—Henry VIII. to Queen Mary.

Arms ; Quarterly ; 1, France and England, quarterly, a bordure of the same, for KATHARINE, daughter of K. EDWARD IV. ; 2 and 3, Or, three torteaux, for COURTNEY ; 4, Or, a lion rampant, sable, for RIVERS, EARL OF DEVON.

SIR ANTONIO MORE.

PAINTED in 1555. The second, but eldest surviving son of Henry, marquess of Exeter, and tenth earl of Devonshire, by his second wife, Gertrude, daughter of William Blount, lord Mountjoy. His father, being nephew to King Edward the Fourth, and cousin-german accordingly to Henry VIII., suffered by an attainder of high treason ; and the same crime, of having royal blood flowing in his veins, subjected the son, from his innocent boyhood, to nearly a twenty years' imprisonment in the Tower. His days there were not spent ingloriously : the accomplishments which he acquired set off to greater advantage his graceful dignity of person. Both seem to have made an impression on the rigid bosom of the princess Mary. On her accession to the crown, she not only set him at liberty and restored to him his forfeit title and estates, but made him the tender of her hand. That he refused the dubious honour, in preference of her younger sister, gives us a favourable impression of his taste, good sense, and independence : but the “*spretæ injuria formæ*” could scarcely be forgiven. That it was not forgotten, may be gathered from the attempt to mix him up with Wyatt's insurrection, which was made a plea for his second committal to the Tower, whence he was released, as was thought,

by the intercession of Philip of Spain, upon his marriage. His popularity, however, was still thought of sufficient danger to the tranquillity of that austere reign. He had leave to gratify his taste for foreign travel; but had not been long at Padua ere he was seized with an alarming illness, which speedily proved fatal. His contemporaries ascribed his death to poison, and his epitaph, together with the other circumstances of his life, and his known Lutheran prepossessions, have perpetuated this impression to our own times.

CCLXVII.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY, ÆT. 25.

Born A.D. 1554. Died A.D. 1586.—Q. Mary to Q. Elizabeth.

Arms; Or, a pheon, azure, for SIDNEY; and, as an heiress, Paly of six, argent and sable, a fesse, gules, for WALSINGHAM.

ZUCCHERO.

THE generous, high-principled, and heroic youth—the flower of English chivalry, who was so deservedly the admiration of other countries, and the darling of his own. So far had he realised with the nation and its annalists their *beau idéal* of a faultless character, that “one writer gave offence,” observes Lord Orford, amusingly, “for only questioning, two hundred years after his death, whether *all* the encomiums showered upon him by them might not have been *a little overstrained*.” By his early and lamented fall, and the pathetic history of his last hours, Zutphen has acquired a renown in Europe as imperishable as Leuctra or Corunna. Sir Philip was the

eldest of the three sons of Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy of Ireland and president of Wales, by Mary, eldest daughter of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland ; and married Frances, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Francis Walsingham.

CCLXVIII.

QUEEN MARY, $\text{\textit{Æt.}}\text{ 42.}$

THE same as No. CXXXIII. Painted in 1556, by SIR ANTONIO MORE.

CCLXIX.

FRANCES, COUNTESS OF SOMERSET.

Born about A.D. 1593. Died A.D. 1632.—Q. Elizabeth to Charles I.

*Arms; Gules, on a chevron, *argent*, 3 mullets, *sable*, in the dexter part of the escocheon, a lion passant guardant, *or*, for CARR; impaled with Gules, on a bend between six cross-crosslets, fitchée, *argent*, an escocheon, *or*, charged with a demi-lion rampant, within a double tressure flory counterflory *gules*, the lion pierced through the mouth with an arrow, *azure*, for HOWARD, EARL OF SUFFOLK.*

A NAME too closely connected in history with that of Sir Thomas Overbury, to require commemoration here. She was the second daughter of Thomas Howard, first earl of Suffolk, lord high treasurer to James I., by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Knyvet, of Charlton, in Wiltshire. She married, first, Robert Devereux, third earl of Essex; and, secondly, Robert Carr, earl of Somerset.

CCLXX.

SIR NICHOLAS THROGMORTON.

Born A.D. 1513. Died A.D. 1570.—Henry VIII. to Queen Elizabeth.

Arms; Gules, on a chevron, argent, five bars gemelles, sable, for THROGMORTON; impaled with Or, 3 lions passant, sable, armed and langued gules, for CAREW.

THE fourth son of Sir George Throgmorton, of Coughton, in Warwickshire, and Catherine, daughter of Nicholas, lord Vaux; and husband to Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Carew. He was chief butler of England, one of the chamberlains of the exchequer, and ambassador leger in France and Scotland, being sent with Francis, second earl of Bedford, to expostulate with Francis and Mary for quartering the arms of England, and to negotiate, in 1567, with the nobles of Scotland for the liberation of the latter from her then confinement in Loch-leven Castle. In neither of these missions was Sir Nicholas successful.

Lord Orford thus speaks of him:—“A statesman of abilities, much employed by Queen Elizabeth in arduous negotiations; but who seems to have marred his own fortune by enmity to Burleigh, and by too much attachment to Leicester, who was suspected of removing him foully, to stifle secrets to which he had been privy. But rumour is no evidence; and Lloyd, who records him in his State Worthies, and who does seem to have been acquainted with much more private history of his personages than has otherwise been transmitted to us, is so much fonder of shining than of unfolding, that, having quoted no authorities for his anecdotes, we must not trust

too much to broken hints, which we should be glad, but are never likely now, to see elucidated." Sir Nicholas has an alabaster monument to his memory, with his effigies in armour, in the chancel of St. Catharine Cree church, Aldgate.

CCLXXI.

ROBERT DEVEREUX, SECOND EARL OF ESSEX.

Born A.D. 1567. Died A.D. 1601. —— Q. Elizabeth.

Arms ; Argent, a fesse gules, in chief 3 torteaux, for DEVEREUX ; and, as an heiress, Paly of six, argent and sable, a fesse gules, for WALSINGHAM.

ELDEST son of Walter Devereux, first earl of that surname and title, by Lettice, daughter of Sir Francis Knollys, treasurer of the household to Queen Elizabeth. Lord Orford has drawn his character with a more than ordinary care and candour, and thus happily sums up his estimate of the celebrated favourite:—"The Earl of Essex was gallant, romantic, and ostentatious ; and the ladies and the people never ceased to adore him. If the queen's partiality had not inflated him, he would have made one of the bravest generals, one of the most active statesmen, and the brightest Mecænas of that accomplished age. With the zeal, though without the discretion of Burleigh, he had nothing of the dark soul of Leicester. Raleigh excelled him in abilities, but came not near him in generosity. It was no small merit to have insisted on giving Bacon to that orb from which one of Bacon's first employments was to contribute to expel his benefactor. The earl had a solemn tincture of religion, of which his enemies availed them-

selves to work him to the greatest blemish of his life,—the discovery of the abettors of his last rash design. He had scarce a fault beside which did not flow from the nobleness of his nature."

The painting represents him as Lord Deputy of Ireland, with a wand, the end of which is emblazoned with the royal arms. He married the widow of Sir Philip Sidney, Frances, sole daughter and heiress to Secretary Walsingham.

CCLXXII.

THOMAS CECIL, FIRST EARL OF EXETER.

Born A.D. 1542. Died A.D. 1622.—Henry VIII. to James I.

*Arms ; Barry of ten, *argent* and *azure*, over all six escutcheons, 3, 2, and 1, *sable*, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, for CECIL ; impaled with BRYDGES, as before.*

MARK GARRARD.

PAINTED in 1612. The elder son of the great Lord Burleigh, by his first wife Mary, sister of Sir John Cheke, tutor to Edward the Sixth. He married, for his second lady, Frances, eldest daughter of William Brydges, fourth lord Chandos.

After distinguishing himself at the siege of Edinburgh Castle, under Sir William Drury, in 1573, he was knighted during Queen Elizabeth's splendid visit to her favourite Leicester at Kenilworth. He also served some years in the Low Countries, and was actively engaged in the defeat of the Spanish Armada. With the military reputation which he thus obtained, his ambition rested satisfied ; preferring, after he succeeded to his father's title in

1598, the tranquillity and privacy of home-enjoyments to the busy career of state-intrigue and power, upon which his younger brother so prominently entered. After being honoured with the garter in 1601, he was raised to the peerage on the 4th of May, 1605, by the title of the Earl of Exeter, a distinction which he had modestly declined when it was first offered him; and died in 1622, with a spotless character for integrity and private worth.

CCLXXIII.

ROBERT CECIL, FIRST EARL OF SALISBURY.

Born about A.D. 1563. Died A.D. 1612.—Q. Elizabeth to James I.

Arms; CECIL, with a crescent for difference; impaled with *Gules*, on a chevron, *argent*, a lion rampant, *sable*, crowned *or*, for BROOKE.

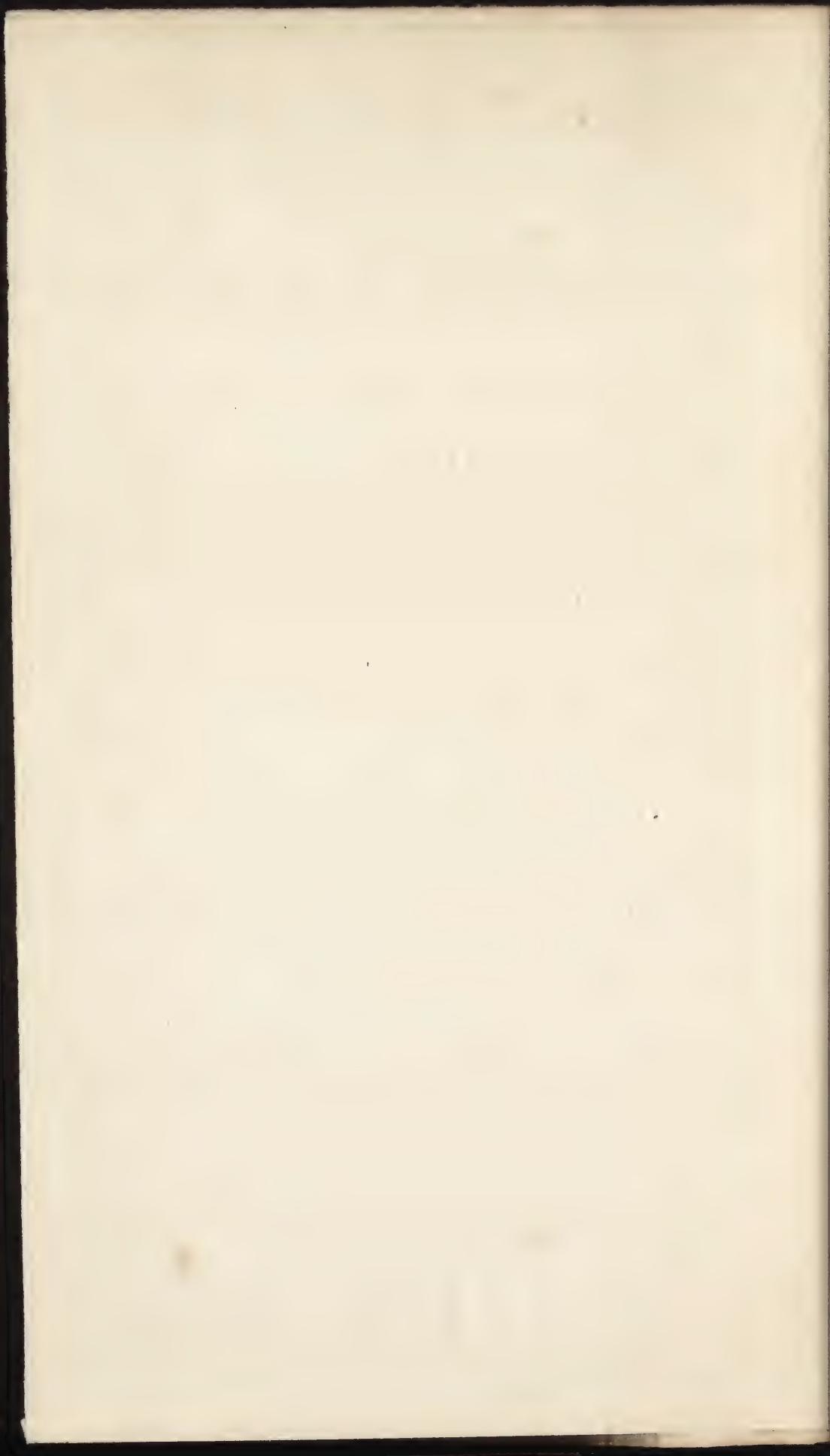
MARK GARRARD.

THE celebrated secretary to Queen Elizabeth and James I., younger brother of the preceding nobleman, by his father's second wife, Mildred, daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke. He married Elizabeth, sister of the unfortunate Henry Brooke, lord Cobham.

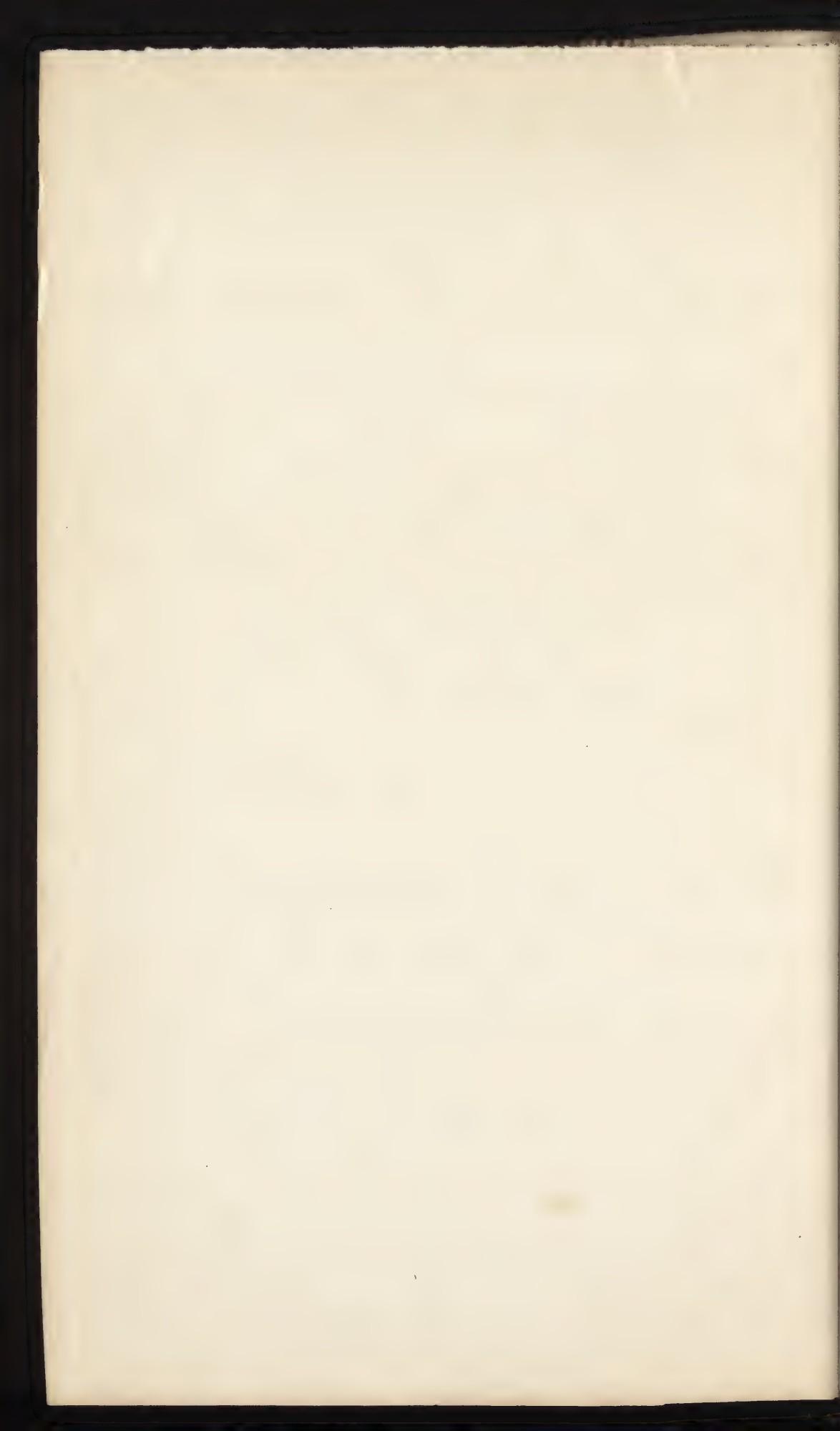
Of the moral qualities of this adroit statesman, Lord Orford appears to have had the most despicable opinion. He says of him;—“it were sufficient to blast his memory, that on the accession of James I., when there was a proposal for obtaining from him a capitulation or charter of liberty, the scheme was defeated by Sir Robert Cecil;” that “his base nature was capable of any ingratitude,” excepting only, that “though treacherous to every body else, he did not supplant his own father.” Dr. Birch

paints his character with brighter touches; but after making every allowance for his failings as a minister which candour and the practice of a more constitutional, if not a purer, age may prescribe, there will, we fear, remain a large residuum of alloy, which cannot be purged away.

His talents, his subtle and designing spirit, the deep artifice and dissimulation which he practised, and the many political victims whom he either drew into his secret snares, or more surreptitiously betrayed, have always combined, in our fancy, with his dwarfish and distorted figure, as forming a significant counterpart to the powerful personification which Sir Walter Scott has presented to us in the character of Rashleigh Osbaldeston. Yet, reasons of state policy may have reconciled to his own bosom many of those actions upon which the voice of history has cast the deepest censure. His last hours are held up by the pen of his contemporaries, as presenting an edifying picture of Christian piety and resignation; and it is no part of the duty of a biographer or commentator to disturb with distrust the worth of such memorials, when in harmony with other evidence. Addressing himself, in his last illness, to Sir Walter Cope, he said, “ Ease and pleasure quake to hear of death; but my life, full of cares and miseries, desireth to be dissolved.”



HOUSEKEEPER'S ROOM.



CCLXXIV. to CCLXXIX.

ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, AND
HER FAMILY.*Arms*, as before.

JERVAS.

A LARGE picture, representing the family of Elizabeth Howland, duchess of Bedford, after the loss of her husband, Wriothesley, second duke of Bedford, whose portrait is seen in an oval, decorated with the garter, which, on the decease of the duke his grandfather, William and Mary conferred upon him, at the request of his mother, Rachel, lady Russell. The time is evening. Kneeling before the duchess, at his vesper prayers, is her eldest son, Wriothesley, afterwards third duke of Bedford. Her eldest daughter, Rachel, subsequently duchess of Bridgewater, has hold of the hand of her infant brother, John, afterwards fourth duke, beside whom is her younger sister Elizabeth, who, by marriage into the Capel family, was grandmother to the present Earl of Essex.

CCLXXX. CCLXXXI.

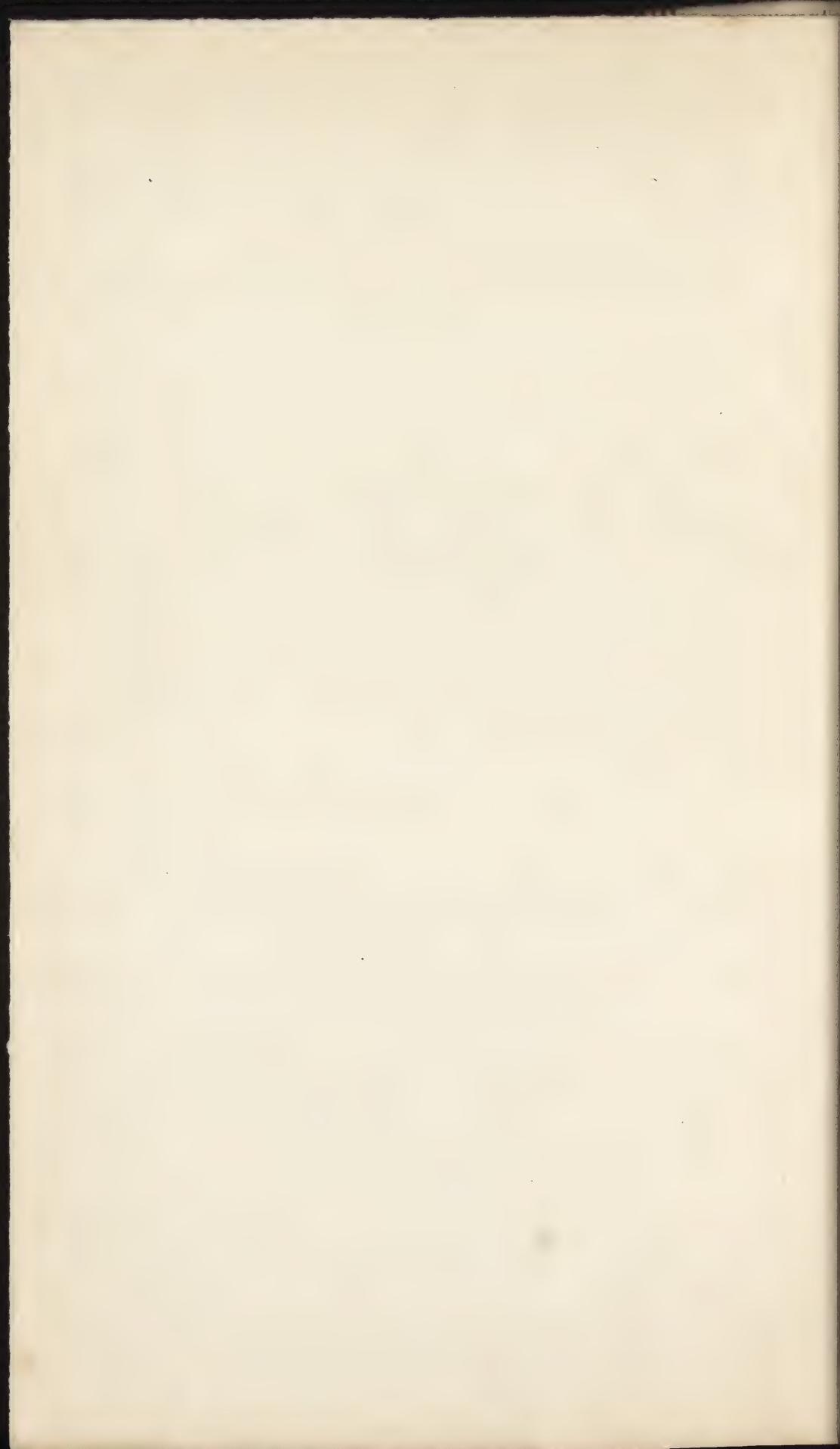
GERTRUDE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, AND HER
DAUGHTER, LADY CAROLINE RUSSELL.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

A PAINTING of equally large dimensions with the former, but which indicates, in its composition, colouring, and every thing which constitutes the illusion and the charm of art, the vast superiority of this artist to the former. The duchess, in a style of fancy now happily exploded, is depicted as presenting her daughter to the tutelage of Minerva, who is attended by the muses of History and Poetry—whilst the Graces, introduced as handmaids to the young maiden, are engaged in culling chaplets of roses for her brow—figures, the grace and majesty of which almost excuse the error of the artist, in thus seeking to combine fable with domestic truth.

ADDENDUM.

SIR EDWARD ROGERS (No. CCIX.), as appears from a pedigree in the Harleian Collection, married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Lysle, or Lysley, of the Isle of Wight.



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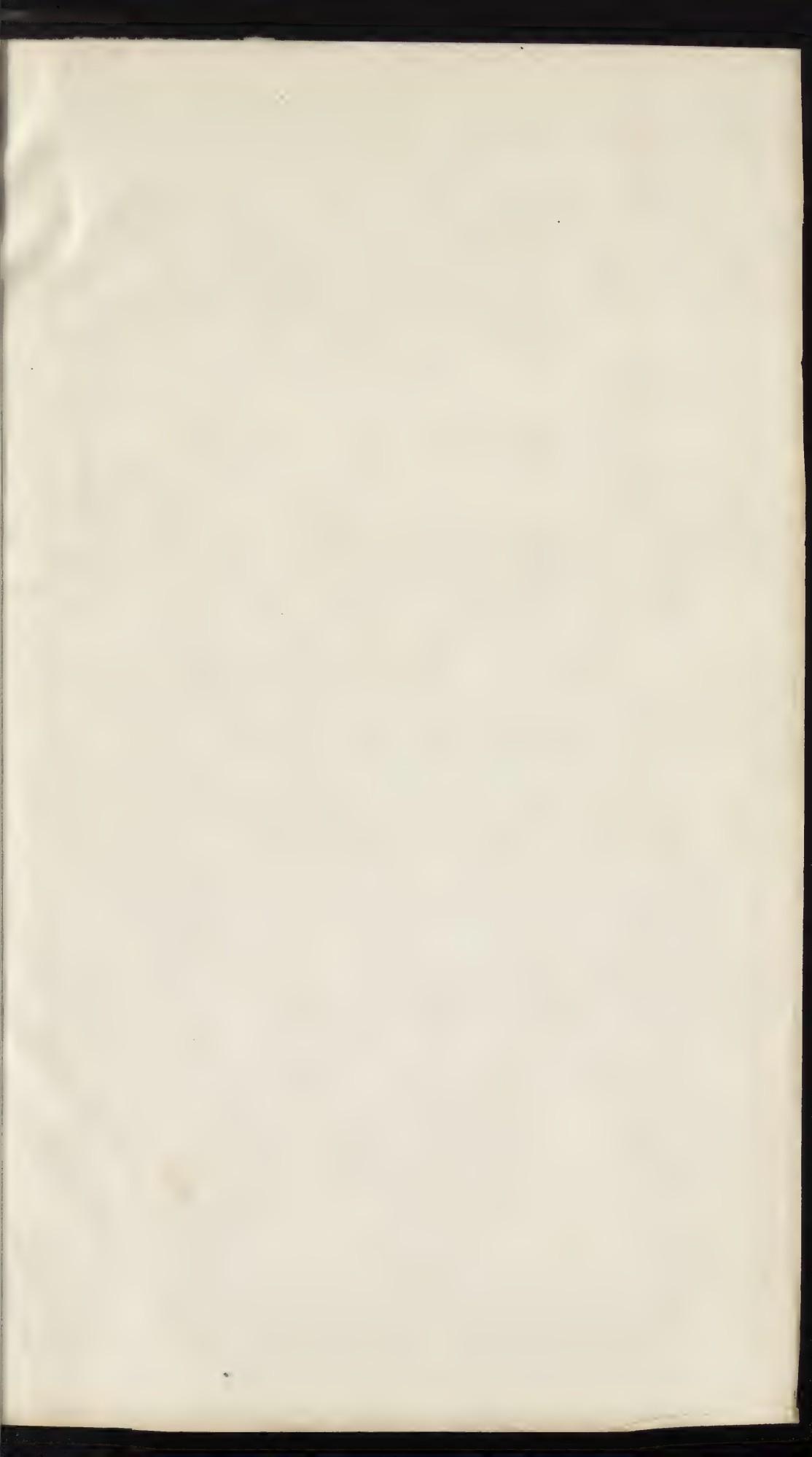
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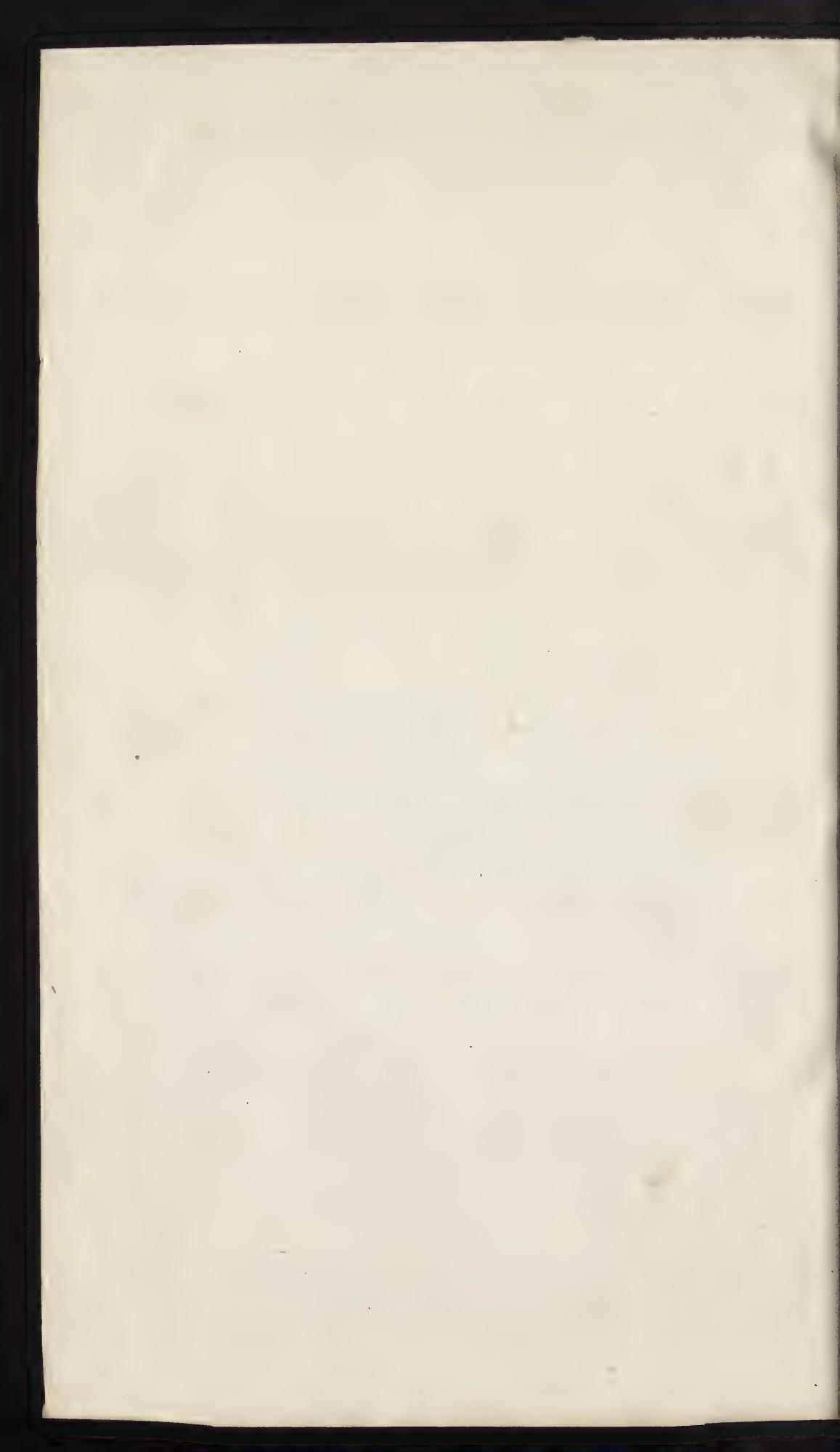
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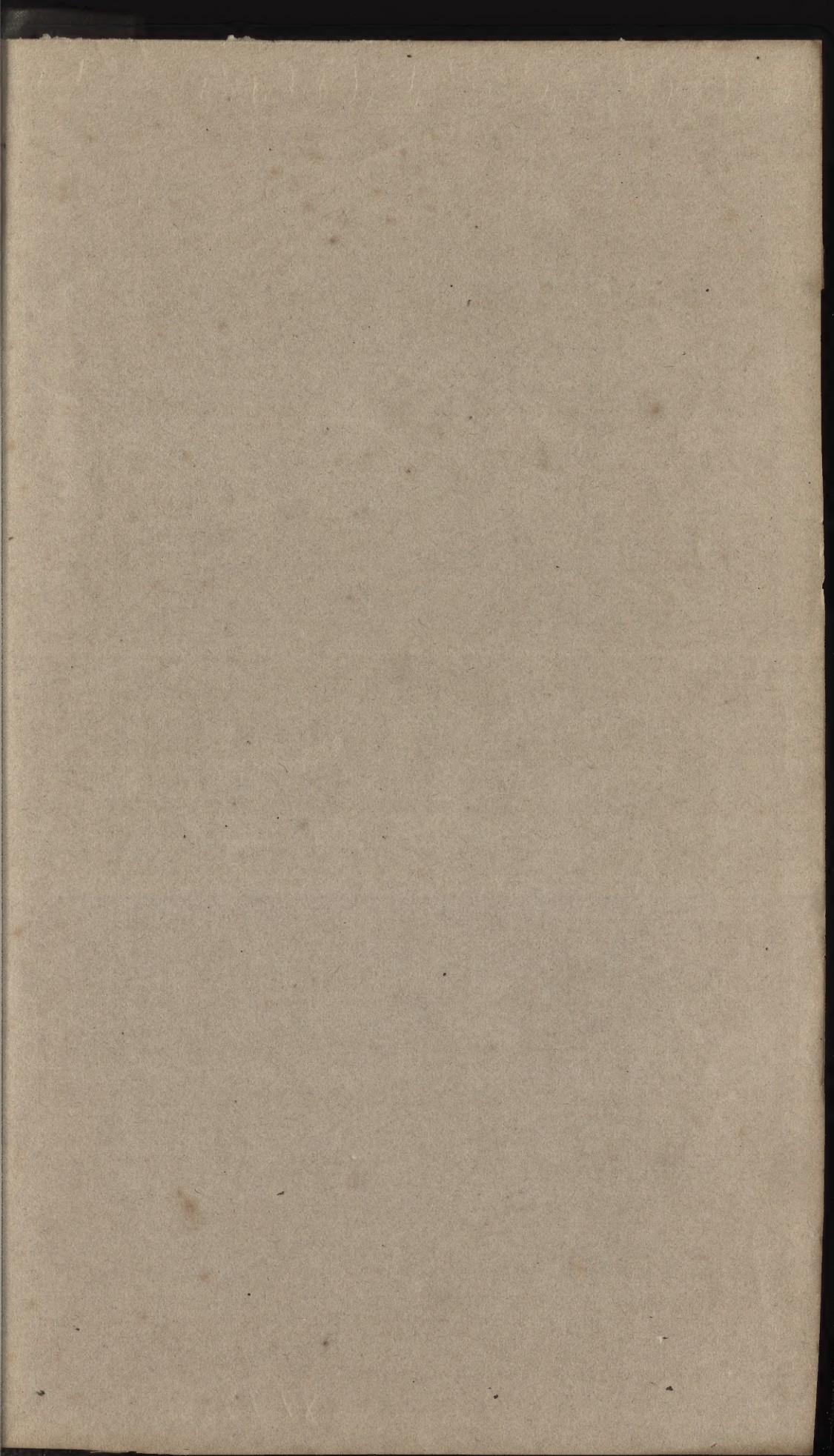
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